Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869. NUMBER 51.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Bills Concerning Local Matters Introduced in Senate—Bills Passed Finally in House—Resolution Adopted to Adjourn Over for the Presidential Inauguration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 24, 1869.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT: Increasing the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street) to $140,000.

Authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railway Company to apply the bonds authorized by act of April 11th, 1867, the proceeds thereof to pay the indebtedness not secured by mortgage and to improve the facilities of the road.

Providing for the construction and maintenance of foot walks in Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

Authorizing the State Treasurer to repay Samuel Allinder, late Treasurer of Pittsburgh, $1,250, over paid into the State Treasury.

Incorporating the Allegheny County Monumental Association, for the erection of a Soldiers' monument.

Supplement for Mount Washington borough, extending the Pittsburgh vehicle license law thereto.

Giving the Pittsburgh Treasurer the same fees as the Allegheny county Treasurer for collection of State mercantile licenses, and giving one per cent. on all collections for other corporations than Pittsburgh.

Authorizing the First Methodist Church, Sharpsburg, to remove dead bodies.

Regulating the mailing of the *Legislative Record*.

By Mr. CONNELL: Authorizing the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer to exchange registered bonds for coupon bonds.

Enabling Building and Loan Associations to collect debts after the expiration of charters.

By Mr. BROWN, of Mercer: Incorporating the Sharpsville and Butler County Railroad Company.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Bill to preserve the health and lives of citizens along the Allegheny river, by preventing the running of oil, tar, blood or other refuse into said river or its tributaries.

Authorizing the qualified voters of Tarentum, Allegheny county, to vote for or against granting license to sell intoxicating liquors, accompanied by petition.

By Mr. BROWN, of Mercer: Authorizing the Mercer Mining Company to guarantee the interest and principal of bonds of the Shenango and Allegheny Railway Company to an amount not exceeding $25,000 per mile

By Mr. DAVIS, of Berks: A joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment changing the October elections to November in every year in which the Presidential elections occur.

A REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. GRAHAM presented a remonstrance against the annexation of Lower St. Clair township to Birmingham, numerously signed; also, a petition for a supplement for McKee's Ferry.

ADJOURNMENT FOR THE INAUGURATION.

The concurrent resolution for adjourning both Houses over from Friday till March 8th was adopted.

At the Senate afternoon session the general tax bill was passed to a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONTESTED ELECTION EXPENSES.

Mr. AMES, of Crawford, introduced a joint resolution to pay the expenses of the Greenbank contested election Committee, while sitting in Philadelphia next week, to be certified by the Chairman. Passed finally.

BILLS FINALLY PASSED.

For the protection of livery stable keepers in Crawford, Chester and Lebanon counties.

Authorizing Ormsby borough to borrow money.

Extending Pittsburgh vehicle license law to Ormsby borough.

Regulating the levy and collection of taxes in Ormsby borough.

Also, bill from the Senate annulling the trust executed by H. H. B. Thompson, Allegheny, to Thos. B. Hamilton, dated April 5th, 1865.

The joint resolution from the Senate to adjourn over from Friday to Monday, March 8th, in consideration of the inauguration, was lost—yeas 40, nays 53.

At the evening session, Mr. JOSEPHS, of Philadelphia, moved a reconsideration of the vote negativing the resolution, which was agreed to and the resolution adopted.

The bill appropriating $50,000 for deficit in Soldiers' Orphans Department, passed finally.

The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint as many Notaries Public as the business of any county may require, passed finally.

The bill for an additional law Judge in the Tenth Judicial District, at a salary of $3,000, passed finally.

The bill allowing parties to contract for the payment of ten per cent. interest, and allowing ten per cent. was debated, and pending its consideration the House adjourned.

The Snow in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, February 24.—Travel on the railroads east and west is still very much obstructed on account of the snow on the tracks. No trains arrived or left to-day. The storm ceased last night, but another is imminent. The storm is very severe at Pembroke and in the lumbering regions, on the Ottawa river, to-night. The lumber operations for the winter will be completely checked.

Dinner to Carl Schurz.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A dinner to Carl Schurz will be given at Delmonico's next Saturday evening by the German members of the Grant and Colfax club of last fall.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: The Copper Tariff Bill Passed Over the Veto—Contract for Reporting and Printing Debates of the Next Congress—Military Appropriation Bill Consideration. HOUSE: Bill to Strengthen Public Credit and Legalize Gold Contracts Passed—Legislative Appropriation Bill Considered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, and the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of, the petition, &c., asking legislation to meet the existing state of affairs in Georgia, the bill to provide a more efficient government for Mississippi, the bill supplementary to the act to abolish the system of Peonage in New Mexico and other parts of the United States, and a memorial against a change in the bankrupt law.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the same Committee, reported adversely the bill to define felonies and misdemeanors and regulate peremptory challenges in United States Courts, on the ground that the objects of the bill are already provided for in the statutes; also adversely to the bill to preserve the purity of elections in Territories, on the ground that there was not sufficient time at this session to entertain it.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made adverse reports, signed by himself and Mr. Ferry, on the claim of Wm. McGarrahan. He said the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kellogg,) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Sawyer,) would make a favorable report upon the claim, and that as the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) declined to have anything to do with the matter, the Committee were unable to arrive at any decision, and must therefore leave it wholly to the action of the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill to admit free of duty philosophical apparatus, books and charts imported in good faith for the use of instruction.

Mr. CONKLING moved to add "and chimes of bells of kinds not made in this country."

Mr. GRIMES opposed the amendment, and the bill, after a brief discussion, was laid over.

The bill to authorize the selection of a site for a Territorial prison in Idaho passed.

A message from the President of the United States was received and read, vetoing the Copper tariff bill.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Drake, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill, (Vt.,) Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, (Tenn.,) Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Ross, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Warner, Welsh, Willey and Williams—38.

Nays.—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Ferry, Fessenden, Grimes, McCreery, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers and Whyte—12.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the joint resolution reported by joint Committee on Printing, to provide for reporting and printing the debates of the next Congress.

Mr. WHYTE said, as a member of the Committee on Printing, he had investigated the subject, and was satisfied the best course Congress could take would be to direct the Joint Committee on Printing to make a new contract with Rives & Bailey, present publishers of the *Globe*, and he offered an amendment directing the Committee to make a contract with Rives & Bailey at the rate named in their bid. The choice, in his judgment, lay between them and the government printing office, because it seemed to him idle to consider the proposition of Mr. Crowell, living in a distant city, and having neither an establishment in which to do the work nor time to create one. As between Rives & Bailey and the Congressional Printer, he was in favor of choosing the former, because they had already demonstrated their ability to do the work well, and because he thought the estimate of public printing very unsatisfactory, some of the items, particularly the binding, being estimated at an absurdly low figure.

After considerable discussion Mr. Whyte's amendment was adopted, and the Senate passed a joint resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Printing to conclude a satisfactory contract with Rives & Bailey for reporting and publishing the debates for the next two years.

The vote was 24 to 11.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with amendments, Mr. Cole's bill to further the administration of justice.

Mr. MORRILL, of Me., reported, without amendment, the postal service appropriation bill.

Mr. MORRILL then called up the Army appropriation bill.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. WILSON then offered an amendment reducing the number of infantry regiments to thirty-five, the number of Brigadier Generals to eight, fixing the term of enlistment at five years, mustering out about fourteen infantry regiments, and providing that the President shall consolidate the regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service will permit. Agreed to.

Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment, which was agreed to, striking out the provision against making new appointments in the ordnance, engineer and medical departments.

Mr. SUMNER moved to add an additional section, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to audit and pay the interest account of Maine and Massachusetts for advances made for the United States during the war of 1812-1815.

Mr. GRIMES raised the point of order that this was substantially a private claim, being for the benefit of a Railway Company, and that therefore it could not, under the rules, be tacked on to the pending appropriation bill.

Mr. SUMNER maintained that this being a claim of a State, was not a private, but a public claim. What he proposed was that the Senate should provide for the payment of an outstanding account due to Massachusetts for services during the war of 1812, and the question of the justice of the claim, or the propriety of providing for it in this way, was not at all affected by the fact that Massachusetts had generously appropriated proceeds of the claim to the construction of a very important railroad, by which the general interests of the country would be advanced.

Mr. SAWYER, from Committee on Private Land Claims, presented a report, signed by himself and Mr. Kellogg, favorable to the claim of Wm. McGarrahan.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the amendment to the pending bill, offered by the Senator from Massachusetts, was not in order.

Mr. FESSENDEN took the opposite view and the question of order was discussed until four o'clock, when the Senate took a recess.

Evening Session—Mr. WILSON, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, called up the following bills and resolutions, which were passed:

The bill House providing that brevet commissions shall only be issued in time of war; joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to take possession of national cemeteries at Antietam and Gettysburg; joint resolution dropping from the army rolls certain officers absent three months or longer without leave; bill continuing freedmen's hospitals at Richmond and other points in the South until the 30th of June next, and longer if necessary; bill declaring and fixing the salaries of Corps Judge Advocates; bill repealing the law requiring the General of the Army to reside always in Washington, and requiring that all orders to the army shall go the army through him.

The House joint resolution authorizing the payment of $1,000 to Walter Plowden, a colored scout and spy, for services during the war.

The following bills, from the Committee on Military Affairs, were also passed:

The House bill in relation to additional bounties; the bill to remove the charge of desertion from certain soldiers of North Caralina mounted infantry.

The House bill to define the pay of officers of the army detailed to act as military instructors in colleges and universities was discussed and tabled.

Several private bills passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to strengthen the public credit and legalize gold contracts.

Messrs. Pruyn, Coburn and others opposed the bill, and Messrs. Logan Delano, Brooks and others approved it, after which

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question on the bill and amendment.

Mr. SHANKS moved the bill be laid upon the table. Not agreed to—yeas 55, nays 132.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to strike out the first section of the bill. Not agreed to—yeas 54, nays 129.

The motion of Mr. Allison to strike out the second section was defeated—yeas 73, nays 90.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, resulting, yeas 119, nays 61. The bill passed in the same shape as reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House agreed to meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Senate amendments to Indian Appropriation bill, which were referred to Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, Mr. Schenck in the chair.

On motion of Mr. ALLISON, the proviso striking out the salary of the Special Commissioner of Revenue was, after debate by Messrs. Allison, Kelley and Pike, amended by adding the words, "after June 30, 1870."

The appropriation for miscellaneous items of the Treasury bureau was reduced from $20,000 to $5,000.

Items were inserted for Commissioner of Education, $3,000; for 2 clerks of class one, $2,400; and for contingent expenses, $600.

The appropriation for Surveyor General of Utah was struck out.

Other minor amendments were adopted.

The Committee rose, and the House, on motion of Mr. BLAIR, ordered the discharge of the two recusant witnesses from New York, Reeves and Bell.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, offered a resolution that the Committee on Roads and Canals be authorized to print the testimony on the proper length of spans for bridges across the Ohio river.

Mr. PHELPS, of Maryland, objected.

The House again went into Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and pending its consideration took a recess till evening.

Evening Session.—The House resumed its session in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Mr. KELSEY, of New York, moved to increase the number of second class clerks in the Patent Office from thirty-two to thirty-five. Adopted.

Also, to increase the number of first class clerks from twenty-six to forty. Adopted.

Amendments were adopted striking out the appropriations for temporary clerks in the Patent Office, and providing for thirteen copyists of drawings at one thousand dollars, and fifteen at seven hundred dollars each; to enable the Commissioner on Agriculture to prosecute his inquiries into the cattle disease; and increasing the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court. All rejected.

Some other amendments were also offered and at last the Committee rose, and

Mr. KELLY, from the Committee on Coinage, &c., reported a bill for the coinage of nickel copper of five cents and under.

Mr. BUTLER, (Mass.), made a report from the Committee of Conference, on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Adjourned.

Fire From Spontaneous Combustion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 24.—This morning a fire occurred in Nos. 135 and 137 Lake street, in a four story brick building. It originated from spontaneous combustion in the varnish room of H. N. Parsons; his loss is about $12,000. Hollister & Phelps, carpet manufacturers, loss is $10,000. The stores of Simpferman & Co. and Stanton & Co. were greatly damaged by water. The total loss is estimated at $40,000.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments by the President—The Postal Telegraph Project—Remains of Wirz, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1869.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a large number of appointments in the army, among them John T. Sprague, Thomas Wilson, Milton Coggswell, Richard N. Batchelder, Allen Rutherford, and Robt. Avery, to be Brigadier Generals by brevet; also the last named to be Major General by brevet for gallant and meritorious services. There are many other brevet appointments pending in the Senate.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads have rendered an adverse report on the several schemes of Mr. E. B. Washburn, Mr. G. G. Hubbard, and Mr. J. F. Hall for the establishment of postal telegraphs. The Committee began their report by a careful analysis of each of the three bills under discussion, and followed it up by the general considerations applicable to the whole subject, and the special objections to which each of the proposed measures are open. Mr. Washburn's scheme is to establish a four wire experimental line from Washington to New York, to be operated in connection with the Postoffice Department by persons wholly in the Government employ. The bill fixes a uniform tariff of one cent a word, exclusive of date, address and signature, with five cents additional for postage and delivery. It appropriates for the construction of the line $75,000, which, in an accompanying paper, Mr. Washburne thinks ample to construct the line and sustain it until it becomes self-sufforting. If successful and remunerative to the Government, the lines are to be gradually extended to all parts of the country. Mr. Hubbard asks for the passage of a law, which, by one act of legislation, should create a new branch of public service, the postal telegraph system, and also grant a charter to him and his associates as the "United States Postal Telegraph Company," authorizing them to erect and maintain lines of telegraph all over the States and Territories, with the right to enter upon and occupy post roads and routes across the public domain, navigable rivers, &c. The bill fixes the tariff of messages at a maximum of twenty cents for twenty words, including date, address and signature, for each distance of five hundred miles, or fractional part thereof,—five cents to be added for postage and delivery. The Postoffice Department is, however, to do everything but supply the wires and other telegraph machinery, which are to be supplied and operated by private parties under contract with the Department, at rates not exceeding those specified; the receipt and delivery of messages office room, fuel, lights, blanks, stationery, book-keeping, and the superintendence of the lines to be at the expense of the Government. The contractors are to be required only to establish lines and do business at towns having a population of fifty thousand and over. The Postmaster General may open offices at railway stations and at small intermediate places. Both the corporations are to be created under the act, and any existing companies may bid for the contract, but in case no better offer is received, the United States Company is required to accept a contract at the rates established, if the same is tendered by the Postmaster General within six months from the passage of the act, on penalty of forfeiting their charter.

Mr. Hall's bill, introduced by Mr. Van Horn, of New York, is for the construction of a line between Washington and Boston, under the direction of the Postoffice Department, the line to be built by Mr. Hall and his associates over and upon any line or route of travel by Postoffice road or otherwise by railroad and the bridges of all kinds over streams and rivers used or that may be used as mail routes of the United States, and that said party or parties shall be protected in the construction, erection, preservation and use thereof, upon the lines or routes above designated, said line or lines to be built of metallic poles and air cables; the tariff between any two points on the line to be one cent a word, counting date, address and signature; the owners of the line are to have the right to import any materials suitable for the construction and working of it, including poles, wires, instruments, etc., free of duty; after three years successful operation of the line, the Government is required to buy it at its cost and seven per cent. interest.

With regard to the general subject of assuming the telegraph, the Committee advert to the fact that in the infancy of the invention Prof. Morse offered it to the Government, and an experimental line was established between Baltimore and Washington and operated by the Post Office Department; that upon the working of this line and the propriety of assuming the business, the Postmaster General, at the request of Congress, made an adverse report, and the business was thereupon remitted to the hands of the people and the legislation of the States, ater a lapse of more than twenty years, when the system had grown to vast dimensions under the authority and protection of State laws and by force of private energy and capital.

The report goes on to review the effort made in 1866 to revive the subject, and also the introduction of a bill to create postal telegraphs. The matter was fully debated and finally led to the passage of a general telegraph law, which reserved to the Government the privilege of using the wires at rates established by the Postal Department for Government messages, and also the right to purchase said lines at an appraisement any time within five years. Under that law all the leading companies are now acting, and in two years from next July the Government can claim possession at appraisement. This act was passed to obviate a conflict between States and the United States Government relative to the control of the wires. This plan for the ultimate acquirement of the telegraph is the same as that adopted by England and Belgium. The Government entered into that compact with the understanding that no act should be done to impair the value of the companies' property, which it held the right to subsequently purchase, and Congress should not now deal unjustly.

Mr. Washburne's plan is next discussed, and decided to be one not calculated to succeed, the appropriation being inadequate, and two systems, public and private, not being able to work together successfully for either to benefit the public. By figures, it is demonstrated that the Belgium postal telegraph arrangements and successes should not, for a variety of reasons, be exampled or cited in this country in favor of the system. The operations in Switzerland, Prussia and England are compared with what they would be in this country, without deducing anything favorable to the postal telegraph.

Mr. Hubbard's scheme should not be accepted, as Congress in 1866 refused to grant charters of like import, and there has been nothing to demand a reversal of that decision. The press does not urge it, the people do not petition for it, Legislatures have not passed resolutions favoring the change. The Constitutional right of Congress to grant a charter to a private company to build telegraph lines within States without their consent is very questionable.

Mr. Hubbard's scheme violates a radical principle, in respect to Government work. Whatever service falls within the proper functions of the Government, should be performed by it immediately, and not through the intervention of private parties reaping an intermediate profit. It is a proper subject of taxation and the whole revenue which it yields belongs to the Treasury. No company, looking for ten per cent. dividends, can be allowed to intervene.

Mr. Hubbard's scheme mixes the service and the servants of the contractors and of the Government in such a manner that the public will fall between two stools. How is this system to be made profitable to the contractor? It can only be done by putting nearly all the cost upon the Government. The cost and maintenance of lines and the wages of operators are all that fall on the contractor. All the rest must be borne by the Government.

Mr. Hubbard offers a very partial and imperfect substitute for the great net work of telegraph lines now in operation. He is to be required to go only to towns of five thousand inhabitants and over, and is to be allowed five years to do it in. In 1860 there were only three hundred and thirteen towns with that population. How are the rest of the four thousand telegraph offices to be served? Are they to be abandoned, or left to the forbearance of private companies, whose most profitable territory has been invaded by the Government? The Committee see no such middle ground between the Government and the private telegraph systems as Mr. Hubbard proposes, and if such a contract system were desirable, it is not necessary to charter a new company to render the services. Old companies can do it, or new companies can be organized in the States, and brought within the privileges and obligations of the law of 1866. If new inventions are desirable, private capitalists will much more readily embark in them now than when Prof. Morse offered his discoveries to an incredulous public.

Mr. Hall's bill has for its object the introduction of iron poles and air cables—the former now in use in those European countries which have a lack of wood and the latter at present an untried experiment anywhere. He asks that these and all other materials necessary to construct this line may be imported free of duty. In a business so well established as the telegraph, the introduction of improved machinery may safely be left to the stimulus of competition, seeking to avail itself of the latest and best instruments, and whenever iron posts and air cables commend themselves to the judgment of the telegraphic managers, American mechanics will probably be found to make them. The obligation which would be imposed on the Government to buy those lines at cost and interest after three years is such as Congress ought not to sanction.

THE REMAINS OF WIRZ.

The President to-day gave orders to Lewis Schad, Esq., for the remains of Henry Wirz, who was executed in the Old Capital Prison in November, 1865, and this afternoon the body was removed by an undertaker.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found true bills against seventeen persons for illegally registering their names at the late municipal election.

Special meetings of the City Councils are called for to-morrow to take action concerning the inauguration.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day adopted a resolution to take no further action this session on applications for removal of political disabilities.

The Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, the doors of which were closed yesterday morning, wound up its affairs as a depository of Government funds on the 23d of September, and everything relating thereto was satisfactorily settled. The Comptroller of Currency has instructed a Special Agent to examine and report all facts relating the alleged defalcation.

The caucus of both Republican and Democratic Representatives in Congress will be held about Tuesday next. All new members of the House are urged to be in Washington by Monday.

Affairs in San Francisco—Excitement Among the Chinese—Enhancement of Greenbacks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—About four hundred Chinese women arrived by the China. They were taken from the ship under a police guard to places designated by the head men. An effort was made to seize some of them and some of the rival parties were wounded. The police prevented a general fight. Great excitement exists in the Chinese quarter of the city and several arrests have been made.

The Sub-Treasurer's proposals for the sale of one million of gold elicited four bids for from seventeen to one hundred thousand each, at seventy-six thirty-three and a half to seventy-eight fifty. Current market rates for greenbacks are only seventy-six. The Sub-Treasurer declined to receive any of the bids. The intention to offer the gold was known here before that officer received his instructions, and greenbacks went up at once.

The large distillery owned by General Nagle at San Jose was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $10,000, including a large stock of native brandy.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, February 24.—General Raasloeff, Minister of War and formerly Ambassador of Denmark at Washington, urges the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 23.—Consols, 93; 5-20s, 79¼. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24¼; Illinois Central, 97¼. Sugar 39s. 9d. Tallow 45s. Calcutta Linseed 59s. Refined Petroleum 1s. 10d. Linseed Oil £28. 5s.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—Cotton declining; sales 7,000 bales middling uplands at 12d.; Orleans 12¼d. California white wheat 10s. 9d.; red western 9s. 7d. Flour: western 25s. Corn 30s. 6d. for new, and 31s. 9d. for old. Oats 3s. 5d. Barley 5s. 4d. Pork 97s. Beef 95s. Lard 75s. Cheese, 76s. Bacon 58s. Spirits Petroleum 7½d; Refined 1s. 10d. Tallow 45s. Turpentine 32s.

FRANKFORT, February 23.—United States Bonds 83.

ANTWERP, February 23.—Petroleum is flat at 57 francs.

HAVRE, February 23.—Cotton closed quiet at 142 fancs afloat.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 24, 1869.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Ingraham rendered a decision in the case of Blatchford vs. Ross et al., which was brought to prevent the consolidation of the Merchants Union and American Express Companies. The Judge holds that the Executive Committee of the Merchants were not authorized to change the business and terminate the existence of the corporation, and that the injunction restraining the Directors and Executive Committee of the consolidated company from enforcing compliance with the terms of the consolidation be continued until the final decision. The application for the appointment of a receiver was denied until after the present receiver is made a party and shall file an answer in the action.

The alumni of Williams College will give a banquet and re-union at the Astor House on the 11th of March. President Hopkins, several members of the Faculty and many distinguished graduates will be present. D. D. Field will preside.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 24.—The naval expedition to La Guanaja was completely successful. The fortifications erected there by the insurgents were first bombarded by the fleet. Troops were then landed and the works carried by assault. The rebels withdrew and retreated into the country. A permanent garrison of regulars was left in the town.

On Sunday two battalions of troops marched from La Guanaja to the relief of Puerto Principe.

Captain General Dulce yesterday addressed the Sergeants and Corporals of the volunteer forces, exhorting them to maintain order and obedience, and discountenance all dangerous agitation.

A large number of rebel prisoners have been brought to the city and more are expected.

Sugar manufacturers demand relief from the burdens of taxation and protection for their products, which they complain have decreased one-third.

The *Prensa* advocates the re-establishment of export duties.

HAVANA, February 24.—*Evening*.—Accounts from Santiago are unfavorable. The cholera is not abating, and the insurgents are plundering and destroying plantations. The revolutionary General Figuero has issued strict orders to his subordinates to respect all property and estates owned by French citizens. Cane grinding has commenced on a few plantations in the Santiago district, but it is not expected that more than half a crop will be realized this season. American provisions are wanted on the plantations in Neuvitas, Gibra and Manzanillo.

The Captain General has issued a proclamation imposing additional export and import duties.

Sugar quiet; buyers demand a reduction, and offers are made at 10¼ reals for No. 12.

Starving Condition of the Osage Indians.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The following dispatch is just received by the Executive Committee of the United States Indian Commission, from Vincent Colyer, now on his way to visit the Indians at Fort Cobb, and others in that vicinity, by invitation of Major General W. B. Hazen, now in command at that place:

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Feb. 23.—To Edward Cromwell: There are about thirty-five hundred of the Osage Indians left on their reservation. They were starving to death this fall when General Sheridan issued rations to them. The first six beeves that were slaughtered they eat raw, entrails and all, in about an hour. They will have to be fed by the Government until next April, when the hunting season begins. It is their land, eight million acres, which the speculators claim to have bought from them at nineteen cents per acre. General Sheridan will not be here till the middle of March. I leave for the Indian country *via* Lawrence to-morrow.

Billiard Match.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 24.—In the presence of a large and orderly assemblage, in Crosby's Music Hall, the match between John Frawley, of Cleveland, and Thomas Foley, of this city, was commenced. The game was for $1,000 a side, 1,500 points up, full game on first size table. The game is not yet finished, nor is it likely to be until two o'clock in the morning. Foley led, but Frawley by a run of 125 passed him one point, when Foley was in his eighth hundred. Foley turned his 1,000 not more than a dozen points ahead. Betting four to five in favor of Foley.

—It is stated that Rev. Mr. Sherman, who was hissed in Washington for his denunciation of the President for his pardoning Mr. Dempsey, sent a note to Mr. D. inviting him to bring his threatened cowhide to Sherman's room and try it on, guaranteeing that there should never be any legal difficulties. Mr. Dempsey, ascertaining that Sherman was formerly an English army officer, and now a fighting parson, declined the invitation.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"ONLY A WOMAN'S HAIR."

[After Swift's death there was found in his writing desk a tress of Stella's hair. On the paper enclosing it there was written: "Only a woman's hair."]

"Only a woman's hair!"
A seal a sign,
Nerving the knightly arm
In Palestine.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Beside their lore
Pale students lay the pledge
And strive the more.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Old men depart,
Fumbling the little tress
Held to the heart.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Gage of fond trust,
Buried with stalwart forms,
Crumbling to dust.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Was this a gibe—
A bitter sneer?—If so,
Shame on the scribe.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Was this a sigh
Borne on the midnight surge
Of memory?

"Only a woman's hair!"
Lo! there be times
When wailing music clings
To mocking rhymes.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Strange it aprears
That he should nurse a jest
So many years.

"Only a woman's hair!"
Dead Stella's hair;
If he had meant a jest
Why all that care?

"Only a woman's hair!"
True—naught beside;
And yet 'twas something more
When Stella died.

"Only a woman's hair?"
A woman's hair;
A moan 'or the past—
A woman's hair.

EPHEMERIS.

—Thurlow Weed, at Aiken, is no better.

—Springfield, Ohio, has a Female Board of Health.

—Central Park is to have a museum of natural history.

—The St. Thomasites still hope to be annexed to U. S.

—Another Jewish paper is about to be started in New York.

—Swill milk is, for the third time, publicly agonizing New York.

—$16,000 is the cost of Patti's new fur cloak presented by the Czar.

—Gustave Dore is about to honor Dickens by illustrating his works.

—At Amherst, Mass., three Japanese are studying for the ministry.

—Lopez's victims, Bliss and Masterman, have arrived in New York.

—The New York *Times* says "there is a wealth of grief in a German joke."

—The Pork and ham trade of Philadelphia is a good deal larger than that of Chicago.

—There is said not to have been the slightest truth in the recent Burdell murder article.

—Maretzek's legitimate Italian Opera troupe is meeting with unexpected success in New York.

—There are men in New York, says the *Herald*, whose profession is to serve on Corner's juries.

—The peculiarity of Sol Smith's funeral at St. Louis was that seven of his sons acted as pall bearers.

—Madame Ratazzi cannot go into good society in Nice, because good society there has sent her to Coventry.

—Six hundred pounds of letters and pamphlets is said to be the regular daily allowance now of General Grant.

—During 1868 109,187,381 passengers were carried over Massachusetts railways, and of these but 75 lost their lives.

—A Canada journal complains that "a mania for pummeling newspaper men appears to prevail in that province."

—To be paid of not to be paid—that is the question which is just now convulsing the fire department of Brooklyn.

—A New York paper says that Mullins is very talkative and eloquent, but that it is nothing but a mullin-stalk after all.

—A lace dress which was recently purchased in Brussels for six thousand dollars in gold appeared at a recent New York reception.

—Norwich, Conn., has a book-keeper noted for the beauty of his chirography, who can write equally well with both hands at the same time.

—That irrepressible theatre builder, Pike, has bought a lot of ground on Thirty-fourth street, New York, and is going to build a new opera house.

—Wendell Phillips' opinion is that Grant, Wilson, Sumner, etc., have no sense, in addition to which Grant is a dangerous man and probable traitor.

—Moosa, the enterprising African, who originated the story of Dr. Livingstone's death, is advised to go to Chicago and write for the newspapers.—*New York Mail.*

—An Albany man has invented a new velocipede, which is intended to run on railroad tracks, and with which he thinks he can ride to San Francisco in sixty hours.

—Among the Mormons, at Williamsburg, New York, is an old one of 69 years, who has eleven wives, the youngest being only 13 years old, and already a mother.

—A Boston paper says Mr. Burlingame when in this country, said the Emperor of China would take stock in the Darien canal to the amount of $80,000,000, and supply all the labor needed.

—Two bond robbers have been arrested in New York. One had stolen $95,000 from the Pequannock Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., and the other had abducted $40,000 from the Star Insurance Co.

—Here is the story of a faithful dog: A gentleman in Auburn recently dropped his wallet and several hundred dollars in the morning while going out of his yard. His dog saw it drop in the snow and staid by it all day, until the master's return home, when the faithful animal attracted his attention and pawed it from under the snow.

—Gen. Banks and the London *Times* are having it hot and heavy now. That paper has in an article abused him severely, and if the General were an Englishman, he would write a letter either to the *Times* itself or the *Telegraph*, but as he is only an American, he may make a speech about it or sue for libel.

—Four milkmen were arrested last Saturday, in New York, eighty cans of their milk was seized, and the unfortunate and unprincipled venders of lacteal fluid were thrown into gaol. It was not because they watered their milk that so much severity was shown, but because they used dirty water.

—Mrs. Enoch W. Cloud, of West Philadelphia, has received for milk from one cow, from January 15th, 1868, to January 15th, 1869, $276,25, and made 88 pounds of butter, besides milk and cream for the family. The cow gives at present eight quarts of milk a day—coming in profit the last of March.

—A new illuminating material, recently patented in Germany, consists of a mixture of two parts of the poorest rape seed oil, and one part of good petroleum. It is burned in a lamp of peculiar construction, but somewhat similar to that of the ordinary moderator lamp, and gives a light not to be surpassed for purity and brilliancy.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "The country members of the Legislature who are in favor of the 'Metropolitan Police' are said to have already prepared long lists of their country friends who are to go on the force. How would Philadelphia like a reserve corps drawn from Elk county and the Oil region?" The *Ledger* seems to think that every male inhabitant of Elk county or the oil regions is impatiently longing for the honor of carrying the baton and wearing the uniform of a Philadelphia policeman.

—"The young ladies of Dover, Wayne county, Indiana, have formed a society for the redemption of young men from bad habits. Each of the members has pledged herself not to receive the attentions of any young man who uses liquor, tobacco, or profane language." We suppose it will last just about as long as its predecessors in other places. Some sharp girl will refuse to join, knowing that the indignant young men will be particularly attentive and grateful to her on that account, when the other girls perceive this they will begin to drop out of the reform movement until none are left but those who would receive no attention any how.

A Wickedness Denounced.

We recently published the charge of a Protestant Bishop of one of the Northern dioceses, in which he thought proper to warn his people against the growth of the horrible crime of feticide. In a report of a sermon delivered in the Baltimore Cathedral on the 14th, the *Catholic Mirror* represents Archbishop Spalding as saying:

"Finally the most reverend orator said that he could scarcely trust himself to refer to what was still behind, and was far worse than all this—an abomination leading to the depopulation and desolation of the land; to excesses worse than the murder of the innocent by Herod, because committed not so much through sudden passion or the motive of cruel ambition, but with deliberately wicked purpose; a practice worse, probably, than any ever generally adopted even among heathens, but which, nevertheless, was becoming frightfully common in this enlightened age and country, and which was even occasionally defended as an evidence of growing enlightenment. He would not refer more particularly to a turpitude too shocking to think of, one which should not even be named among Christians; but he deemed it a sacred and solemn duty to give this warning, in general and sufficiently intelligible language, as, though these horrible and unnatural excesses referred to were almost unknown among Catholics, and were not as yet, thank God, believed to have reached this latitude, at least to any great extent, they were fast approaching us, and threatening the ruin of our people, body and soul. He wished to put it on record that the Catholic Church utterly abhors such abominations in every form and shape, and under whatsoever pretext they are practiced, as an atrocious violation of the divine commandment, "Thou shalt not kill.'"

Railway Spans Over the Ohio.

Mr. Roebling, the builder, thinks bridges across our great rivers should be constructed with less than five hundred feet span over the main channel, and that the length should be governed by local surroundings, but he is opposed to structures on the common truss plan, and would substitute another, combining the suspension with the arch and truss plans, which, he contends, would ensure perfect safety and durability. He condemns the common truss bridges, because it does not admit, safely, a length of span much greater than four hundred feet, and because the increase of expense is disproportionately great when it exceeds three hundred feet span. Mr. Roebling is also opposed to narrow bridges, and expresses the opinion that those of thirty or forty feet width are safer, as being less affected by motion of cars, or force, of wind.

Cabinet Making.

A Washington letter to the Boston *Post* says: General Grant will conduct his Cabinet negotiations on a plan calculated to insure perfect secresy. It is said that he has written, or will write to those gentlemen whom he intends offering a seat in his Cabinet, inviting them to call upon him at his headquarters at a designated time. At these interviews the offer will be made and the question discussed under obligations of profound secrecy. It is intimated, however—though with what degree of truth cannot well be ascertained—that not more than two such letters of invitation will need to be mailed, as all the other gentlemen that have been mentally selected by the General are now in Washington.

Turkish Shops and Bazaars.

An eastern bazaar is usually conceived of as possessed of oriental magnificence. The reality hardly comes up to the expectation. They are quite eclipsed, I think, by a modern European street of well furnished stores. Yet I can well understand how in a past age they may have acquired their reputation, and they are by no means contemptible displays at present. The principal one I have entered is perhaps half a mile long, with side issues at right angles, say at an equal aggregate length. It is of brick or stone, arched overhead, with windows in the arches sufficient to admit the light. In the center is a passageway, eight or ten feet in width, and on either side continuous ranges of shops, or stores, as we should term them. The goods are all open and displayed, but back of them are magazines and stories, for further supplies. The avenue was thronged when I was in, one to three thousand people, I should judge, being present, and as Turkish trade is carried on with an immense amount of chaffering, the scene was very lively. Small shops, hardly larger than six by eight or ten feet, for the sale of goods, or the use of mechanics, are also scattered through the city. But the principal traffic seems carried on in the bazaar—those dealing in similar articles constituting one bazaar.—[*E. M., in Springfield Republican.*

The Last Hours of a Prince.

Details of the most touching nature are given of the last days of the young Prince Royal of Belgium. His intelligence was developed in an extraordinary manner, and he was, moreover, possessed of a generosity and nobility of nature rare at any age. From the 14th to the hour of his death he was constantly delirious, and heat was only maintained by bags of hot sand, renewed every hour. In the intervals of delirium his intelligence never totally left him. He expired with his father and mother at each side of his bed, in presence of the Duchess of Ursel, Mistress of the Robes; MM. Southoz and Doines, his tutors, to whom he was tenderly attached; Drs. Wimmer and Henriette, two Sisters of Charity, and two servants in attendance; while the King's chaplain chanted the prayer for the dying. He breathed one deep sigh and died. The Queen, who had not quitted his bedside or changed her dress for forty-eight hours, was carried out of the room in a fainting state. The King became so frightfully excited that it was thought that bleeding would be necessary. The Prince was laid dressed in white, on the bed on which he died, a crown of fresh white roses on the pillow, a statuette of the Virgin at the foot of his bed, and the toys with which he last played on the counterpane.

Frog Catching.

Everybody has noticed the delicate white bodies of frogs, devoid of their colored coats and trowsers, stretched out on ice in the windows of restaurants, and looking like very diminutive babies in primitive costume. The number of these succulent little fellows that are daily consumed in this city is not small, and a large part of them come from the romantic banks of the Calumet, south of the city, employing the services of quite a number of fishermen. It is said that some of these experts become so skillful that they can tell, in a bed of mud, exactly where a frog has buried himself. As high as five dollars each has been paid by our medical colleges in winter time for living frogs. The reptiles are used for experiments in galvanism. As nothing else will answer, the professor must have a supply, even if the ice be a foot thick. The same people who in autumn bring frogs to French restaurants, procure them in the dead of winter. When first taken from the frozen mud they are as stiff as the imitations of them in cast iron that we see in ornamental fountains. In a bath of tepid milk, they not only become active but hungry. The price is sometimes as high as a dollar each.

Sympathetic Inks.

The following are the most amusing and easily prepared: Yellows—Sulphate of copper and sal amoniac equal parts dissolved in water. 2d. Onion juice. Both colorless when first applied, but visible when heated. Black—A weak infusion of galls, show upon application of a weak solution of proto-sulphate of iron. 2d. A weak solution of proto-sulphate of iron; gives a blue when moistened with a weak solution of prossiate of potash; black, when moistened with infusion of galls. Brown or yellow—Very weak solutions of nitric acid, sulphuric acid, muriatic acid, common salt, or nitrate of potash. Shows when heated. Green—solution of nitro-muriate of cobalt, appears when heated and disappears again on cooling. Rose-red—Acetate of cobalt solution with the addition of a small quantity of nitrate of potash; appears and disappears alternately on heating and cooling. Solutions of nitrate of silver and terchloride of gold, become permanently dark on exposure to sunlight.

It Depends on Circumstances.

Children are qualified blessings; but whether altogether or only partly so, they are necessary. What sort of a plight should we reach in a century or so without them? Pitiable, no doubt. Then let us be kind to the young folks. Let us recollect that we were once such, and likely enough, were just as noisy, rollicking, nonsensical, curlish as any that we see about us, and whom we are apt to censure as a nuisance. Children are properly never a nuisance, though sometimes, as in case of a young gentleman and lady who like to be alone, they approach that style. The worst of children at such times is, they blab any little tokens of familiarity and affection which they observe. "Pa, I see Mr. Ferguson kiss Aunt Mary lots in the parlor;" or "Aunt Mary had her arm around Mr. Ferguson's neck," and kindred expressions, though true enough, are not pleasant to be noised abroad by stentorian lungs. Slightly a nuisance then, possibly, but rarely otherwise.

LOUIS PHILIPPE, in 1840, by permission of the British Government, removed the remains of Napoleon I from St. Helena, and deposited them, on December 15th of that year, in the Hotel des Invalides. On January 28th last, the French Senate had before it two petitions calling for the removal of the remains of Louis Philippe from England to France. The grounds brought forward in one of these petitions were that the late King had brought the bones of Napoleon from St. Helena to France; but the Senate rejected the petitions, laying down, "that the pious duty of restoring these noble ashes to their native soil belonged exclusively to the family of the illustrious dead."

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $5.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

375 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $350 to $1150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments. In producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS:
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING
At Very Low Prices.
Gray & Logan,
47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
fe18

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:v21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,
JUST RECEIVED,
At 107 Market Street.
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fc6

WALL PAPER—REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de18

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
In the City
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
A GOOD
CARPET
FOR
25 Cents a Yard.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,
No. 23 Fifth Avenue.
fe17

CARPETS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
OIL CLOTHS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
Window Shades,
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
fe9:d&wT

51 51 51
Fifth Avenue,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ja25 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

JANUARY, 1869.
CARPETS.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Will Continue their
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
TWO WEEKS LONGER.
Greater Bargains than Ever will be offered to close out Special Lines of Goods, at
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.
ja6

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNRSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, doing business in the name and style of REYNOLDS, ALPERT & CO., in the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes in the city of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. B. REYNOLDS and WM. MOORE, who have full power to use the firm's name in settling up the business, and who will settle all claims against said firm and collect all debts due said firm.
J. B. REYNOLDS,
G. ALPERT.
WM. MOORE,
E. W. HILL.
WITNESS—J. J. NEWMYER.
PITTSBURGH, February 23, 1869. fe23:f12

DRY GOODS.

54. — 54.
KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
54
WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
de23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
And Solicitor of Patents.
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. and:n88

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to. ja18:

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &C.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1869.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull, with but little prospect, at present, of any immediate improvement. The demand for most of the leading commodities is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, and, as a consequence, the volume of business, in the aggregate, is light. Groceries firm but not quotably higher. Grain dull and unchanged, and the same is true in regard to Flour. Provisions easier, in consequence of the break in the Hog market.

APPLE BUTTER—Firmer; 75 to 85c.

APPLES—Dull but unchanged; regular sales in store, at $3@$5 per bbl. as to quality.

BUTTER—In fair demand and prime to choice roll is steady at 38@40.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3¾.

BEANS—$3,25 to $3,50 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18 to $20.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1,10 per bushel.

CHEESE—Sales of New York Goshen, at 23½@24.

CARBON OIL—Is a shade easier but unchanged at 34@34½, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 13@14 for quarters; 15@16 for mixed, and 18@20 for halves, as to quality. Apples 10@12 cts.

EGGS—Firmer and in better demand; sales fresh packed at 25.

FLOUR—Dull and neglected but unchanged. Spring Wheat $7,00@$7,50, and Winter Wheat at $8,00@8,50. Rye Flour $7,50. The Pearl Mill quote their best brands made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and, in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75@ 80cts, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

GRAIN—Wheat is exceedingly dull, and sellers are obliged to accept low prices in order to effect sales; No. 1 Red Winter may be quoted at $1,55, and No. 1 Spring at $1,48@$1,50. Sale 5 cars of the former on private terms. Oats dull but held firmly at 65@66 on track, and 67@68 in store. Prime Yellow Corn is firm at 80, though the demand continues very light; mixed, 75. Rye is in steady demand at $1,43@$1,45. Barley, may be quoted at $2,10@$2,20, for prime to choice Spring.

GROCERIES—The market for Sugars although firm is less excited, and for some days past there has been no advance, though holders, generally, are not free sellers at quotations. It begins to look, judging from present indications, that the climax has been reached, and that a reaction is near at hand, though it is difficult to conjecture with any degree of accuracy. There is one thing certain, the demand will be considerably reduced, unless prices go lower again.

COFFEE—20½ to 25c for fair to prime; good, 23 to 23½c, and choice, 26½ to 27c.

SUGARS—Crushed, Powderd and Granulated, 20½c; "A," Coffee. 19½c; "B," Coffee. 19½c; Extra "C," 19c; "C" 18½. Choice New Orleans and Port Rico, 16c; prime, 15½; fair 14½c; good, 13¾. Choice Cuba, 15c; medium to prime 13½@14½c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 90; prime do, 85; good, 80.

SYRUPS—Lovering, $1,05: Drips, $1,10 @$1,20; Long Island, 87: Booth & Edgar, 90c; lower grades, 65c@78c.

RICE—Carolina, 11 to 11½c; Rangoon, good, 10c; primo to choice, 10¼ to 10¾c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,10 to 1,85, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 14c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4,00 per box; Matt do, $8,25; Prunes, 15c; Currants, 14c.

SPICES—Cassia, 90c; Cloves, 45c; grain Pepper, 36 to 38c; Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12½c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11½c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 25c.

BI CARB SODA—$7,50 per 100.

HAY—There is no improvement to note in the demand and while the market is dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices are unchanged—$20@25, on wharf, as to quality.

HOMINY—$6,25@$6,50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Market is a shade easier, and prices a little offish. Shoulders 15@15¼. Ribbed Sides 17@17½; Clear Sides 18@18¼, and Hams 19¼@20. Lard, 20½ in tierces, and 21@21½ in kegs. Mess Pork $33,00@$33,50.

LARD OIL—May be quoted at $1,35@$1,37 for No. 2, and $1,68@$1,70 for No. 1.

ORANGES—$4,00 per box.

ONIONS—$5@$6 per bbl.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; small sales in store at 80@85.

PEA NUTS—10 cts. per lb.

SEEDS—Small sales of Clover Seed at $10@10,50, as to quality, and Timothy at $3,50; Flax Seed is firmer and we now quote at $2,45@$2,50.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@70 cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 12c.

WHISKEY—High wines are unchanged at 95@97, in a jobbing way.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869.

CATTLE—Thus far, this week, there has been but comparatively little done in Cattle, and notwithstanding there is a fair attendance of buyers both from Philadelphia and New York, the sales have been remarkably light. From Saturday, up until noon to-day, the sales all told do not reach one hundred head,—not enough to make a good sized drove; it is thought, however, that by to-morrow the market will open up in earnest, and that business will improve materially, though there is one thing certain that, in the meantime, buyers will have to come up a little or else sellers will have to let down. The receipts to-night and to-morrow, it is expected, will be large, about 75 or 80 car loads, and it is probable this is what made buyers hold off to-day, thinking that with an increased number on sale there would be a better chance to break the market. The New York market is reported as having been hard this week, and this had its influence here, in restricting business, and retarding operations. The following is a report of the sales since the date of our last report:

WEDNESDAY, February 17.—Keys to Traurman & Co. 11 head, weighing 11,425, at $6,50; same to same 8, weighing 7,050, at 5; Hazlewood & Blackstock for Hardesty to Moses 13, weighing 15,775 at 6@7¼.

THURSDAY, February 18.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Calhoun & Co. to Berry, 67 steers, weighing 81,850, at 7,25; same for McFadden to Kelly 52, weighing 51,175, at 6,25; Pletcher to Aull & Co. 12, weighing 9,550, at 5; same to Wendfall & Co. 14, weighing 17,550, at, 7,50; same to same 3, weighing 4,125, at 5,50; Kinsey to Shamberg 16 oxen and steers, weighing, 15,700; Evans to Klemen 11, weighing 14,275, at 7,75; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Stouffs to Moses & Co. 18, weighing 17,850, at 5,80; Hedges & Taylor for Stafford to Doren 17, weighing 20,850, at 7,30; Smith & Blue for Shepard to Kelly 5, weighing 4,800, at 4,60; same for Browning to same 11, weighing 12,425, at 6,40.

FRIDAY, February 19.—Allerton to Beach, Pray & Co. 77, weighing 101,775, at 7,62.

WEDNESDAY, February 24.—Hedges & Taylor for Meek to Mahon 20, weighing 18,700, at 6,62½; Trauman & Co. to Mahon 1 steer, weighing 1,345, at 8,50; Pringle to Klemen & Martin 2 oxen, weighing 2,975, at 6.

HOGS—The Hog market from, the date of our last report up until to-day, has been very sick, and prices have declined fully two dollars per hundred, causing those who have been holding for a week or so to lose $250 to $300 per car load. It will be remembered that in the in the early part of last week, there was quite an accumulation at these yards, the owners being unable to get what they asked, 13¼@14, held them over, but finding that the market was getting worse instead of better, they either sold or shipped east, and in both cases suffered a heavy loss. During Monday and Tuesday of this week, the demand was very light, and 11 cts was the best offer that could be obtained for prime Philadelphia Hogs. To-day, under the influence of a slightly improved demand, the market was stronger and higher, sales having been made at 11¼@11½. York Hogs, also, a little stronger to-day, and sold at 9½@10. The sales were as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 20	796
Monday, Feb. 22	268
Tuesday, Feb. 23	818
Wednesday, Feb. 24	463

SHEEP—The Sheep market has been fairly active this week, and under the influence of a good demand, prices have been fully sustained, and, in some instances, a slight advance established. There was a very good attendance of buyers, both from Philadelphia and New York, and all the Sheep, especially the best grades, were taken at full prices. Quotations may be given at 5@6 cts for common to fair, and 6@7 cts for prime to extra. The sales were as follows:

Monday, Feb. 22	408
Tuesday, Feb. 23	2,348
Wednesday, Feb. 24	4,413

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton dull and ¼@½c lower, with sales of 1,300 bales at 29¼@29½c for middling uplands. Flour dull and 5@10c lower; receipts of 5,627 bbls, with sales of 5,100 bbls at $5,50 @6,35 for superfine State and western, $6,35@6,90 for extra State, $6,25@7,15 for extra western, $7,20@8,15 for white wheat extra, $6,65@8,00 for round hoop Ohio, $7,50@8,50 for extra St. Louis, and $9@12 for good to choice do.: closing dull and heavy. Rye Flour steady, with sales of 300 bbls at $5,25@7,25, and 300 bbls do. to arrive on the opening of the river at $7,00. Corn Meal in moderate request, with sales of 1,000 bbls at $4.90a5,00 for western, and $5,00 for Brandywine. Whisky dull; sales of 400 bbls at 95c for western free. Wheat heavy and 1c lower; receipts of 6,176 bus, with sales of 59,000 bus at $1,54@1,57 for No. 2 spring in store and afloat, $1,64 for No. 1 do. in store, $1,82 for amber western, $1,82½ for amber Canada; and white California on private terms. Rye is dull and lower, with sales of 1,000 bus western at $1,43. Barley without decided change; sales of 3,000 bush choice State on private terms, and 1,500 bush German in lots at $2,30. Barley Malt dull. Corn; receipts 12,399 bush; market a shade easier; sales of 4,700 bush, at 88½ @91c for new mixed western; 94c for white Jersey, and 94a98c for white southern. Oats; receipts 5,775 bush; market dull; sales of 17,000 bush, at 73¾c for western in store, and 75c for do. afloat. Rye dull and quiet. Sugar firm and active; sales of 3,000 hhds Cuba at 13½@14½c; sales also of 2,100 boxes of Savanna at 13@15¼c. Molasses quiet; sales of 2,000 bbls New Orleans at 87½@90c. Petroleum quiet, at 21c for crude and 36c for refined bonded. Hops quiet. Leather; Hemlock sole firm, and in good demand at previous prices. Wool quiet; sales of 250,000 pounds, at 46½@51c for domestic fleece; 95c@$1,17 for scoured, and 44@48c for pulled. Coal quiet, at $5,50@6,75 for domestic. Linseed Oil moderately active, at $1,03@1,05 in casks and barrels. Spirits Turpentine quiet. Pork firmer, with a moderate demand; sales of 950 bbls, at $31,75@$32,00 for new mess; $31,25@$31,60 for old do.; $26,00@$27,50 for prime; $28,75@$30,50 for pime mess; also, sales of 500 bbls new mess for sellers for April at $32,00. Beef dull; sales of 100 bbls at $14,00@16,50 for new plain mess; $14,00@$14,50 for extra mess. Tierce beef quiet; sales of 900 tierces at $26,00@$30,00 for prime mess, and $30,00@$30,50 for Indiana mess. Beef hams dull and heavy; sales of 100 bbls at $28,00@$34,00. Cut meats quiet and heavy; sales of 130 pkgs at 13½@14½c for shoulders; 17¼@18¾c for hams. Dressed hogs heavy at 12¾@ 13¼c for Western; 13½@14c for city. Middles dull; sales of 300 boxes Cumberland cut at 15c. Lard firmer; sales of 1,600 tierces at 17¾@19¾c for steam rendered, and 19¼@20½c for kettle rendered; also, sales of 3,250 tierces steam, seller, March and April, at 19c. Butter firm at 25@35c for Ohio. Cheese firm. Metals—Sheathing Copper steady at 33c; Ingot Copper unsettled at 26½c for Baltimore, and 26½c for Lake. Pig Iron in moderate request and steady at $40@43 for Scotch, and $36@42 for American; bar quiet at $90@92,50 for refined English and American; sheet quiet at $11,50@13,00, gold, for Russia. Nails steady and quiet at 5@5¼c for cut, 6½@ 6¾c for clinches, and 27@37c for horseshoe.

Latest—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower on medium and good grades. Wheat steady for spring, with a limited export demand; market dull and heavy for winter grades. Rye dull and heavy at $1,40@1,43 for western. Oats dull and heavy, with sales at 73½c for western in store. Corn quiet at 89@90 for new mixed western. Pork quiet at $31,75@32 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef dull, with market in buyers favor. Cut Meats and Bacon dull and declining. Lard quiet at 19@19¼c for fair to prime steam. Eggs more steady at 22@26c. Freights to Liverpool firmer, with engagements for 4,000 bush wheat, per steamer, at 4¼ @4½d.

Dry Goods—The dry goods market is rather more favorable, with an improved inquiry for textile fabrics, although the market is still dull enough; but prices, in the meantime, continue unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Flour and grain are unchanged and firm. Family flour sold at $6,50@7. No. 1 wheat at $1,50, now held at $1,52. Corn 64@65c for ear and shelled. Oats 68@69c for No. 1. Rye at $1,45, and the supply light. Cotton is dull but not lower; middlings 28½c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 215 hhds. and 37 bxs lugs at $6,20@10, and leaf $12 @27,30. Whisky in good demand at 93c; sales 1,200 bbls. Mess pork irregular; sales 200 bbls city at $31,25; it is mostly held at $32. Bulk meats are held at 12½ @14½c; the best is not saleable to any extent at better than 12@14c, though a small lot of shoulders was bought at 12½c. Bacon nominal and unchanged, and it is held at 14½@14½@17¼c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; sugar cured hams in fair demand at 19@ 19½c. Lard dull, no demand and the prices are nominal; city is held at 19½c. Butter scarce and firm at 33@37c for fresh. Sugar firm but not higher. Coffee unchanged. There is no change in oil. Gold dull at 132 buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 buying.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton; very little doing; middling worth 28@28¼c. Hemp; dressed in fair demand at $2,40@2,50. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine ranges from $4,50@6,25; extra, $5,50@6,75; double extra, $6,25@7,75; treble extra, $7,00@9,50; fancy, $9,75@11,00. Wheat dull and unchanged; choice red fall sold at $1,80, and fancy white at $2,12½; No. 2 spring sold at $1,30@1,32. Corn lower and unsettled; 66c for mixed; 67@68c for yellow and white, and 69@70c for fancy white. Oats firm, but quiet, at 62@66c. Barley; small sales choice fall at $2,75. Rye unchanged at $1,25@1,28. Whiskey higher; held at 92c. Pork held at $31,00 @31,50, without any buyers. Bulk meats held firmer; 12c offered and refused for loose shoulders up the river. Nothing doing in Bacon; jobbing lots can be had at 14c for shoulders; 16½@ 16¾c for clear rib; 12½c for clear sides and 17½@18c for sugar cured hams. Lard, nothing doing, Cattle unchanged with only moderate local business. Hogs range at 8½@10½c, Receipts—Flour, 2,500 barrels; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 2,400 bushels; Oats, 3,800 bushels.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Eastern Exchange is dull and firm at 1-10 per cent. off, buying, and 1-10 per cent. premium, selling. Flour is held firmly at $5,25@ 6,62½ for spring extras. Wheat is quiet and unsettled; No. 2 opened at $1,15½, advanced to $1,15¾, afterward receded to $1,15¼, and closed at $1,15¼@1,15½ for regular sales; this afternoon there were some sellers at $1,15½. Corn is dull and a shade weaker; sales were made of new at 58@59c; rejected at 56½@57c, market closing steady at 58@58¼c for new; since change there were sellers at 58c. Oats are dull and firmer, prices being ¼@½c higher; are quoted at 53¾@54½c; market closing at 53¾@54c. Rye firm, ranging at $1,18@1,21 for winter and fresh receipts of No. 1, closing at $1,19½@1,20 for fresh receipts. Barley in store neglected and nominal at $1,85@1,87 for No. 2, sample lots in good demand a $2.10@2,15 for good to choice. Highwines dull and nominal at 90c. Provisions dull and firm; sales confined to 200 bbls Mess Pork at $31,25, and 300 tierces Lard at 18c. Dressed Hogs steady, closing at $12@12,50 for light and heavy lots. Receipts for past twenty-four hours—5,705 bbls flour, 8,790 bus wheat, 13,506 bus corn, 7,290 bus oats, 800 bus rye, 2,616 bus barley, 4,321 head hogs. Shipments—8,504 bbls flour, 4,444 bus wheat, 4,642 bus corn, 5,307 bus oats, 2,761 bus rye, 2,856 bus barley, 1,728 head hogs.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Flour is quiet and steady, with sales of city made at $10,75 for treble extra white; $9 for double extra red and amber; $7,75 for double extra spring, and $6,75@7,25 for extra red; country made is held at $9@9,50 for double extra white winter; $7,50@8,25 for double extra red winter, and $6,50@ 7,25 for double extra spring. Wheat; sales were made of 1 car No. 1 red winter at $1,58; 1 car No. 2 do., $1,45. Corn; sales of 1 car at 69c. Oats; sales of 1 car at 62c. Rye is nominal and held at $1,29 @1,32 for No. 1, and $1,25@1,26 for No. 2.

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Flour nominal. Wheat dull, with sales prime Valley red at $2,15. Corn firm, with sales prime white at 94@95c, and yellow at 86 @87c. Oats dull at 70@75c. Rye dull at $1,50@1,55. Mess Pork quiet at $33@ 33,50. Bacon quiet, with sales rib sides at 17¼c, clear sides as 18¼c, and shoulders at 15¼c. Hams at 21c. Lard dull at 20½c.

TOLEDO, February 24.—Flour quiet and steady; wheat unchanged and dull; amber 1,61 on the spot, and 1,65 buying; March No.1 white Michigan 1,85, and No. 2 do. 1.50, all slow of sale. Corn quiet, small sales; new at 68, rejected 60, closing firm at 68½ for new and 60½ for rejected. Oats quiet and firm; small sales for 63 for Michigan; some holders ask 65. Rye steady and firm at 1,28@1,29 for Michigan and No. 1. Barley unchanged and quiet. Dressed hogs dull and nominal. Clover seed at 9,25.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Flour is very dull, and sales were made of northwestern extra family at $6,75@7,50. Wheat is in limited demand, with sales of red at $1,80@1,90, and No. 1 spring at $1,75. Rye is unchanged. Corn is held more firmly; sales of 6,000 bushels yellow at 89@90c. Oats steady at 73@75c. Petroleum is very quiet, with sales of crude at 27½@28c, and refined at 37@37½c. Provisions are dull and drooping. Whisky is selling slow at 97c@$1.

MILWAUKEE, February 24.—Flour very quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat inactive at $1,18½ for No. 1, and $1,13 for No. 2. Oats quiet and steady at 54c for No. 2. Corn unchanged. Rye nominal at $1,14a1,15 for No. 1. Barley quiet at $1,85@1,86 for No. 2. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Dressed Hogs dull at $11,75@12,50. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 17,000 bus wheat, 2,000 bus oats, 1,000 bus corn, 2,000 bus rye, 500 bus barley, 700 dressed hogs.

BUFFALO, February 24.—Flour dull, dray lots selling at 6,50@7,50 for western spring; 8,00@8,50 for amber western, and 9,50@9,75 for white western. Wheat nominal. Corn quiet; 10 cars new changed hands at 76½@77, on track; old nominal, 90 in store. Oats nominal. Rye ditto. Barley 8,10 for Canada; no sales. Seeds firm. Pork lower, at 32,50. Lard lower at 20¼. Highwines held at 96@97.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Tobacco; sales 317 hhds at full rates. Cotton 28c. Mess Pork $31,50@32,00. Lard 19¼c. Bacon; shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 16½c, all packed. Flour $5,50@6,00. Wheat $1,50@1,60. Corn 60@63c. Oats 60@62c. Rye $1,45@1,46. Whisky 92@93c.

MEMPHIS, February 24.—Cotton nominal at 27½@28; receipts, 129 bales; exports, 150 bales. Flour dull; super $6@7. Corn 72½. Oats 78@85. Hay 27@28. Bran 24. Cornmeal $3.40. Pork $33,75@ 34,00. Bulk Meats weak; clear sides 7¼@ 7½; shoulders 17½. Dressed Hogs 13.

CHICAGO, February 24—*Cattle Market.*—Hogs dull, weak and drooping; sales at $8,37½@10,65 for common to extra. Beef Cattle steady at $4,75@5,75 for common to fair, $6@6,85 for medium, and $7,10 for good to extra steers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 24.—6 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, John Moorhead; 5 bbls butter, A T Canfield; 100 green hides, J Hammett & Son; 10 bgs seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co: 10 bales broom corn, H R McClelland; 400 sks flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 bbls do, R D Clark; 10 bags rags, Frazer & Metzger; 4 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 bxes cheese; Graff & Reiter; 10 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 8 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Shipton & Wallace; 50 dozen wooden ware, Haworth & Dewhurst; 100 bbls flour, owner; 1 bbl eggs, S P Shriver & Co; 3 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 do, Little & Baird; 1 car lumber, Nanz & Herchenlother.

CAEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 23.—1 car rye, Citizens Nat Bank; 6 cars New York ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car lumber; R A Clark & Co; 1 car clay, S M Kier; 1 do stone, J L L Knox & Co; 1 do pig iron, Wm Smith; 2 cars do, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co; 8 bbls beans, 6 do eggs, Head & Metzger; 2 tcs hams Hunter & Watson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 24.—160 bbls oil, Jas Wilkins; 240 do, Fisher Bro, 4 bbls eggs, Geo Hoer; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 5 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 do metal, Brown & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do, H Woodsides; 15 bbls apples, Thomas Logan; 51 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 46 do, Scott & Gisal; large lot marketing, owners.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 24.—3 cars wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 12 scks flax seed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 172 sks corn, Rose & Ewing; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 12 ddls broom corn, H Gerwig; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 20 green hides, Lappe & Weise.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, February 24.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 92 bgs rags, Christy & Benham; 12 pgs sundries, Smith, Johnston & Co; 24 kegs nails, G W Paul; 5 do do, McGinness & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was falling last evening, with nine feet five inches in channel by Monongahela marks. Weather continues very cold, and we noticed some new made ice in the Allegheny yesterday afnoon. Thermometer at seven o'clock, A. M. yesterday, was down to 17, and at noon had risen to 28,

Business continues fairly active at the landing, with considerable freight offering, and the boats loading seem to be getting their share.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. Isaac R Whittaker, Ezra Young, clerk, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Grey Eagle, arrived and departed as usual for Parkersburg, and the Bayard, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is the regular packet for to-morrow.

The Sallie from Louisville, has arrived and will at once commence loading for Missouri River. She is one of the fleetest and most substantial boats that comes to this port.

The Kenton, from Portsmouth, is due here to-day.

The Carrie V. Kountz, made a trial trip yesterday. We did not hear how her engines worked, but presume they performed as well as expected.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson, Jr., is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

The Armadillo, Capt. McCarty, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will be the first boat out. The Marv Davage and barges are also up for St. Louis.

—Bids for the transportation of United States Army supplies from St. Louis to various military posts on the Missouri river opened on Saturday. Owing to the number and complication of items, it was decided to only read the bids for transportation of freight from St. Louis to Fort Benton. The bids for this service were as follows:

Durfee & Peck—St. Louis to Benton, March, $6,85 per 100 lbs; June $7. Sioux City to Benton—March, $4,65; June, $5.

C. M. Seaman—St. Louis to Benton, March, $5; July, $10: Sioux City to Benton, same.

Vincent Yore—St. Louis to Benton the entire season at $7,50. Sioux City to Benton, the same, $6,50.

John P. Keiser & Co.—St. Louis to Benton, March, $6; July, $8: Sioux City, March, $5; July, $6,66; or during the entire season at $7,20 from St. Louis, and $6 from Sioux City.

H. K. Hazlett—From St. Louis during March, $4,75; April, $7,20; May, $7; June and July, $7,20; August and September, $7; October, $14,40. From Sioux City, March, $3,25; April, $4; May to September, $5,50.

John N. Bofinger—From St. Louis during the season, $5,40. From Sioux City, $4,00.

Joab Lawrence—From St. Louis during the season, $5,60. From Sioux City, $4,60.

—The question as to who has been awarded the contract for transporting U. S. Army supplies is not as yet settled. By the way one of our contemporaries compliments certain gentlemen for what they will do if awarded the contract. Now, certainly, Captain Hiram K. Hazlett, the contractor of last year, is certainly deserving of great commendation for what he has done. Captain H. sent up last season quite a number of boats loaded with army supplies, and of the whole number so sent but one was lost. Captain H. is a bidder for the contract this year, and has under control the following steamers, viz: Carrie V. Kountz, Hiram, Sallie, Peninah, Andrew Ackley, Ida Stockdale and Urilda. These steamers were built expressly for the mountain trade, and are in every respect up to the requirements of the Rord of Underwriters. The Carrie V. Kountz and Hiram are entirely new.—*St. Louis Republican 24th.*

—A St. Louis telegram under date of Monday says: Ice is making rapidly in the Upper Mississippi, and navigation is temporarily suspended in that stream. The storm has extended far to the West and the Northwest, and the Missouri is closed again at Omaha, and below, and the weather very cold. The Barge Company is preparing to send five tows per week to New Orleans. They design to charter the Mary Alice, Sam Brown and Atlantic, in addition to their present towboats. The propeller E. G. Good has just brought out of the Illinois river 31,500 bushels of corn in bulk and a large lot of sundries. It is expected great quantities of bulk grain will come out of that river this season. The Glendale will lie here and repair damages received by the late fire in the Ohio river.

—The Clarksville *Chronicle* says there has been no time since the war that so many boats have been running on the Cumberland as at present. The Cairo Packet Company have changed time from tri-weekly to a daily line. Formerly it was almost like making a trip to New York to go from our city to Paducah or Cario, but under the present arrangement you will arrive at Paducah in twelve hours from the time of departure.

—The largest tow that has ever gone over the falls since putting up the bridge piers was taken down by Captain Pink Varble on Saturday last. The tow was made by the W. H. Brown, under command of Captain Smith, being eighteen thousand barrels of salt and ten thousand bushels of coal. The barges were taken over seven abreast.

—Steamboat captains are not often "taken in and done for," but the "city man" of the Memphis *Appeal* tells how the captain of one of the Memphis and New Orleans packets "had a hand put on him" by a couple of pretended sugar-buyers and a scrumptious female. Some four or five hundred dollars changed hands on the occasion.

—Mr. Collins, first mate of the Governor Allen, who was shot on Tuesday, on the landing at New Orleans, by the second mate of the Allen, died on Wednesday, and was buried on Thursday.

—The Messenger, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Louisville on Monday, and the Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh to Nashville, passed Evansville the same day.

—The Camelia left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday. Among other items of freight, she has over 1,500 scks corn.

—The Lorena arrived at Cincinnati on Monday night, and the New York was expected in same night.

—A line of boats between Vicksburg and Shreveport is talked of this season.

—The Glendale arrived at St. Louis all right on Monday.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Weather clear and cool. River falling, with nine feet two inches of water in the canal.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND OMAHA.—The splendid steamer

SALLIE.....Capt. T. S. CALHOUN,

Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & CO., Agents. je24

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE.

SAVANA.....Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD,

Will commence loading for the above and all intermediate points on the first of March, and will go through without reshipping. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e97 or R. C. GRAY.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B RHODES.

Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe12:e98 or R. C. GRAY.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

GLASGOW.....Capt. ANDREW ROBINSON, JR.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & CO., JAMES COLLINS, CHARLES BARNES, Agents. fe20

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer

ARMADILLO.....Capt. A. MCCARTY,

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to G. H. GHRIEST & CO., fe20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street,

DAILY, AT 12 M.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS. CITY OF ANTWERP.
CITY OF BOSTON. CITY OF BALTIMORE.
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

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70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoln Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Io Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

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Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, General Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Clippings, Home Consumption of Wool, Miscellany.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 57f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 88.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 132½.

UNDER the new franking-law, members of Congress must affix their signatures in their own hand-writing, in all cases. Letters to Senators and members are no longer free of postage.

THE CLEVELAND and Pittsburgh railway dispute was settled by the election of a new Board and the rescinding of all the resolutions adopted by the bogus Board on the 6th of January.

GEN. GRANT has stated that one of his Cabinet officers would be a citizen of Pennsylvania. Our Legislature will adjourn on Friday for ten days, the members going informally to Washington to ascertain the name of the lucky man.

TEXAS will vote, on the first Monday in July, upon the new Constitution, and also upon the question of a division of the State. Her vote is likely to be affirmative on each issue, although the Constitution is protested against, by same twenty of the most Radical members of the Convention which framed it, as too favorable to the rebel element.

THE COPPER TARIFF BILL passed originally by less than a two-thirds vote, but it subsequently gained more strength from the White House, and was re-passed by a two-thirds vote and considerable to spare. Mr. JOHNSON'S veto has been, hitherto, a good card for measures which met his disapproval, ensuring their re-enactment forthwith. How shall we supply his place?

KENTUCKY refuses to admit the testimony of negroes, in her Courts of justice. It is within the power of every suiter, aggrieved by such an exclusion, to secure the enforcement of the Civil Rights Act, in an appeal to the Federal tribunals, which cannot fail to declare the unconstitutionality of the State legislation. And no other Federal intervention seems to be requisite.

THE SUBJECT of taxation has occupied a not undue share of attention in the State Senate. The bill repealing the act taxing mortgages and moneys at interest, was passed in that body by a decisive majority. A bill of vastly more importance, to consolidate all the existing tax-laws of the Commonwealth, is still under consideration. No changes are proposed to be made, except to collect all the legislation, now scattered through more than fifty volumes, into one compact form, so that plain men may be able to read and comprehend the whole system for themselves. This arrangement was ordered by a resolution of the Legislature two years since, and is said to have been very faithfully executed by Secretary JORDAN.

AS USUAL, the opposition, minority members in our Legislature, are found voting generally in favor of any and every proposition for an extravagant expenditure! For example: On the vote for increasing the pay of members from $1,000 to $1,500, the opposition stood 18 for it to 16 against it, while the Republicans were only 10 for it to 44 against it. And it was a Democrat who made the original movement. Thinking to shelter themselves from popular odium behind a Republican majority, these gentlemen propose to share the profits in such petty plunder, without any of the political responsibility. Unfortunately, there are always a few among any majority who will consent to be thus used, for the emolument of themselves or of their friends.

POLITICAL CIRCLES in Paris were excited on the 22d, by a report that our Minister, Gen. DIX, had used the remarkable language below quoted, in an interview with the French Ministry, a day or two before. When enquired of as to the purpose for which the return of an American squadron to the Mediterranean was expected, Gen. DIX said:

"If you want official explanation, you must inquire at Washington, as I am not entitled to give them; but if a personal explanation may be sufficient, I do willingly give it to you, and that is this: The American people intend to act hereafter in European questions as you did a few years ago in our own matters; the only difference is that our interference will bring with it liberty, while yours carried despotism. That is all."

It is said that Gen. DIX admits the truth of the report, but that he spoke unofficially, and intended merely to express the general sentiment in America. This story is evidently sensational, and the reader will credit it at his discretion. The well known discretion of our Minister renders it altogether improbable.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE reiterates the statement that Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, at present Member of Congress from Ohio, is to be the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It has long been known that the Republican Congressmen were agreed upon his nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate, in case of the retirement of Mr. ROLLINS before the 4th of March. And it has been equally manifest that his special fitness for that post, by reason of the purity of his character, his remarkable capacity for business, and his large public experience, has led to the general expectation of his appointment under the next administration, and that this impression is entertained by the President-elect.

Mr. DELANO has for been nearly thirty years prominent before the people of Ohio, and, for a not much shorter period, almost as well known before the country at large. Throughout this period, from that day, twenty-seven years since, when he was the favorite of a large portion of his party for nomination as Governor of Ohio, down to this hour, Mr. DELANO'S record, both public and private, may safely challenge the most censorious scrutiny. He was never known to betray his principles for position, nor a public trust for a private advantage. Whatever may be thought elsewhere, the people of Ohio, who have wintered and summered with him so long, and who have a right to think that they know him so well, will concur in the opinion that, as the Commissioner of Revenue, he would be the right man in the right place. This post is now one quite equal in importance to any of the Secretaryships, demanding an incumbent of first-rate abilities, and irreproachable honor. COLUMBUS DELANO fills the bill!

Indiana expects her Senator MORTON to enter the new Cabinet, and her Republicans are already canvassing the Legislature for the successor to his present seat.

The Attorney General is likely to be EDWARD PIERREPONT, of New York.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

Every kind of knowledge has its value, and if life were long enough, and bodily necessities less exacting, it would be well for each individual to undertake to find out all that is know-able. But human life, though evidently attaining a longer average duration than in former ages, both by reason of a fuller understanding of natural laws and a more bountiful distribution of physical comforts, is still much too brief to render so wide a range of individual studies prudent or beneficial.

Upon the revival of learning three centuries or more ago, the higher culture was restricted within narrow limits. The Greek and Latin classics and the mathematics pretty much filled the circle of mental outfit. And these departments contained about all it was of much consequence for a man to acquire before starting in the independent quest of knowlegde for himself, or in the application of knowledge to practical pursuits. Of modern literature there was none deserving of the rank; and though modern science was budding with abundant promise, it had not flowered out in the forms of beauty and with the fragrant incense with which it now appeals to the intellectual senses. He who then was learned at all, was learned in those branches. Now, a man may know much which it is of the highest consequence to know, and yet be ignorant of Greek and Latin, and master only of the lower realm of mathematics. Knowledge has marvellously accumulated. Whole sections have been explored and opened up. Geology, mineralogy, chemistry and mechanics have each made wide empires for themselves. Their votaries hold to-day a wealth of learning of which the elder ages knew nothing. And this learning is not conjectural and hypothetic, dreamy and unreal, like the ancient astrology and alchemy, but definite, solid and fruitful.

Another change is manifest. In former times, learning was shy, recluse and meditative. It delighted in solitary cloisters, in sequestered groves, in cool grottos on mountain sides, and in all other safe retreats from the bustling activities of the world. It was abstract and ethereal in its temper, and dainty of its fingers. It did not like muscular work. The grime and sweat of the shop and factory were offensive to it. So the learned stood apart in distinct classes, remote from the din and stir of affairs, hoarding their mental wealth and letting the masses of the population get on as best they could. Now, learning has come down from its frigid elevations, and out from its poetic seclusions, and gone to work right lustily to see how much it can actually bring to pass. It is found along railway and telegraph lines, mounted upon locomotives, in mines, shops and factories, and wherever else men grapple with the forces of nature, seeking to bring them into subjection for the promotion of human welfare.

The result of this movement is that colleges have lost their old significance and acquired a new one. They are no longer nooks and corners where elegant learning finds sure and impenetrable retreats from the on-goings of the race; but drill-rooms, where young men and women are instructed in those preliminary tactics with which they are to go forth and conquer, each in the sphere chosen beforehand.

As to literature, Greek and Latin have been crowded from the thrones whereon they once dominated the thoughts of men. Every principal language of modern Europe has now an indigenous literature, richer by far in that which it is worth while to know, than the combined literatures of Greece and Rome, and has besides all the treasures of those literatures poured into it. In the broad field of practical science an immeasurable preference must be given to modern learning, for the sum thereof vastly exceeds the anticipations indulged twelve generations ago.

Yet it must be confesseed that the managers of Colleges have been slow to perceive the important changes that have passed over society, and to adapt their respective institutions to the altered conditions by which they were surrounded. Until quite recently they have thought it better to continue the old classic drill, which had pertinence so long as Greek and Latin were the languages of literature, law, medicine, divinity, diplomacy and commerce, but which have had the crowns shaken from their heads by upstart tongues. For a long while they thought it wiser a boy should study Latin, though he had no need of it, but had great need of German, for the use of it every day, and the wealth of it to fill his mind perpetually; and to study Greek, for the subtlety thereof, though the discrimination acquired thereby should be all that remained; which was the result in ninety-nine cases at least in every hundred. This was equivalent to teaching a lad to play the piano in order that he might become a good type-setter—delicacy and deftness of touch being essential in both processes.

Latterly, however, it has been realized that each individual had best take his drill along the lines in which he is determined continually to move, and not spend his time and strength in that which is comparatively beating the air. No man, designing his son to be a blacksmith, would think it essential or prudent to first make him a gymnast, that he might have his muscles properly developed. He would infer that all the muscular development required could be as well or better obtained by using the hammer and sledge. The illustration has many intellectual applications; all ending in this, let pupils get their drill while gathering the special knowledge by the use of which they are to thrive and help the world.

In accordance with this generic idea, the University of Western Pennsylvania embodies a polytechnic department, the special purpose of which is to fit young men for those industries for which this city and the contiguous region are conspicuous. This is making the University, in one essential particular, what every institution of its class should be—a means for advancing the welfare of the community in which it is located, and to which it natually looks for encouragement and support.

Within a radius of a few miles, taking the court house as the center, are congregated more than nine hundred manufacturing establishments, upon the success of which the prosperity of the cities and county almost exclusively depends. Such a hive of industry is not like any of those marts of commerce where middle-men make gains by tolling the products of labor. What is wanted here is not so exclusively the spirit of traffic, as the power to summon the forces of Nature, to marshall them for work, and to get the largest amounts out of them with the least cost. This requires special training, and of the highest order; for there is no learning, that, taken all in all, will compare with what is essential to the management of the higher industries of the best modern civilization. Poets, romances, orators, historians, and the like, all have their places in the economy of the world; but the steam-engine and the electric telegraph are embodiments of genius and knowledge far outweighing the epics of MILTON or the dramas of SHAKESPEARE.

What Pittsburgh wants in its shops and factories more than any thing else is a class of men having the largest degrees of preliminary scientific training. Such a class of men would stand in some sort instead of those discriminating duties which we approve, but may soon find hard to get. If the men of whom we speak are to be obtained, in sufficient numbers, they must be produced, mainly on the spot, and from the boys who are now growing up. As an investment, in the very line of their businesses, our manufacturers can find nothing to pay more largely in the long run than to sustain this department of the University, and to expand it. Let them put their own sons, whom they expect to associate with them; or eventually to succeed them in business, under this kind of discipline; as, also, such sons of their foremen and workmen as they may find to give unusual promise. After careful preparatory discipline, let these boys be put to the application of their knowledge and the practical development of their powers, and the result will be a superior set of men who will give a vigorous and beneficial impulse to manufacturing industries among us.

In Europe, so far as pre-eminence has been secured in manufacturing, it has been secured in this way. There is no other way in which it can be done. Nor are our European competitors content with what they have already achieved by these expedients. They are now more earnestly engaged than ever before in providing the best possible special educational training for those who are predestined not simply to be managers and foremen, but operatives. In a series of editorial articles published in these columns last summer, we grouped together many important facts and suggestions bearing on this point, showing what has been done, and what was proposed. If our manufacturers mean to maintain their present comparative degree of excellence—much more, if they intend to improve upon it—either during the current or next generation—they cannot take spontaneous or concerted action in the line we have indicated a day too soon.

NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

The investigations, into these frauds, by a Special Committee of the House, result in the clearest proof that the allegations of gross criminality, committed by Democratic Judges and Clerks of Court, are entirely true. It is proven that thousands of aliens were fraudulently naturalized; that hundreds of certificates were granted to fictitious names; that hundreds, holding these certificates, voted each from two to forty times; that the frauds in the count of the votes, were equal to those in casting them; that Democratic Judges, Clerks and Committees were leagued together to conceal and protect the criminals; that the Democratic State and Electoral tickets were elected only by the aid of these fraudulent votes, and that not one of these fraudulent papers has been traced to a Republican Judge, Clerk or Committee; and one Democratic Judge issued 2,109 certificates in a single day, another, 955, and the latter Judge averaged 718 per day for sixteen consecutive days.

Supporting each of these charges by the amplest proof, the Committee recommend: 1st, That the power to naturalize be taken away from the Court and Judges specified—and a bill to that effect was passed by the House promptly on Monday; 2d, An effective revision of the naturalization laws which shall better prevent fraud, without unduly restricting the access to citizenship; 3d, Requiring the uniform election of Congressmen on the same day in every State, and this, every fourth year, to be the day of the Presidential election; 4th, Making all officials, acting in such elections by State authority, responsible to the Federal authority; 5th, Providing a mode in which Presidential elections may be contested; 6th, Providing by a Constitutional Amendment the power in Congress to make or change any State law relative to Federal elections; 7th, Providing, by a similar amendment, for the election of President and Vice President directly by the people, or of Electors by single districts.

These measures are indicated by the Committee with the expectation, not that all will be adopted by the present Congress, but that they may be duly considered at some not very distant period. The recommendations are, in the main, such as public sentiment, taught by the discreditable experiences of the past year, cannot but approve.

Tennessee River Improvement Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The Tennessee River Convention, comprising delegates from Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania, met at ten o'clock. Gov. Patton, of Alabama, as temporary chairman, spoke a short time, calling the attention of the Convention to the vast importance of the object for which they had met, and gave some information about the work already done on the river, showing the efforts made from time to time to improve navigation.

Temporary Secretaries were appointed from the several States represented.

On motion of Mr. Kirby, of Tennessee, a committee of two from each State was appointed on permanent organization. Messrs. Wilder and Rathburn were chosen on the part of Tennessee.

On a call of States one hundred and seventy-six delegates were reported present.

While the committee on organization were out, Mr. Garringer, of Tennessee, addressed the Convention, reciting facts and figures regarding river improvements.

The Committee on Organization reported as permanent officers, Governor Bullock, of Georgia, President; Messrs. Chamberlain and Divens, Vice Presidents; and Messrs. Kirby and Kendrick, Secretaries.

On taking the chair, Governor Bullock acknowledged the honor conferred on him. A committee of three persons from each State was appointed. A letter was read from Governor Brownlow approving the objects of the Convention, and promising to use his best efforts to secure a sufficient appropriation for the completion of the proposed improvements.

CHATTANOOGA, February 24. — The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock. The Committee on Resolutions reported through Colonel Gaskell, of Georgia, reciting the feasibility of the proposed improvement of the Tennessee river at a moderate cost, as demonstrated in the reports of Generals Humphreys, Weitzel and others, United States Engineer officers, showing that its opening to navigation was demanded by large popular meetings in various parts of the country, calling the attention of Congress to the importance of the work, and resolving that a Committee be appointed to memorialize Congress on the subject. The report was adopted, and Messrs. Gaw, Farrow and Patton were designated as the Committee to memorialize Congress.

General Weller addressed the Convention, relating his successful experience in manufacturing iron from raw ore and raw coal in Roan county, Tennessee. By unanimous consent, General Weller was added to the Committee to memorialize Congress.

An Executive Committee was appointed to conduct the business of the Convention during recess. Messrs. Hurlburt and Gaskell, of Georgia, and Patton and O'Neal, of Alabama, were added to the Executive Committee.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

—A woman, named Welch, fatally shot John Devine, in Alton, Ill., on Monday night, while attempting to outrage her.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.—United States vs. Mollman the Court decreed J. S. Richardson, informer, and directed a moiety of $10 to be paid to him.

United States vs. Robert W. Binckley, et. al. Action to recover the penalty on an oil refiner's bond. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, February 24.—In the case of D. O'Neill vs. John W. Pittock et al., reported yesterday, Judge Sterrett charged the jury as follows:

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

The plaintiff in this suit seeks to recover damages for an alleged libelous article which appeared in the Sunday *Leader* of April 21, 1867. The paper has been given in evidence and the article complained of read in your hearing. As there is no evidence connecting one of the defendants, James B. O'Neill, with the publication of the article he is entitled to your verdict. Your inquiry will, therefore, be confined to the other two defendants. The first count in the declaration is all that remains to be considered, the others having been withdrawn.

A libel is a malicious publication, expressed either in printing, writing or by signs or pictures, tending to injure the reputation of another and expose him to public hatred, contempt or ridicule. There is a distinction between libel and slander. The latter is applicable to defamatory words spoken, and in no other light than a civil injury, for which compensation may be obtained. The injury consists in falsely and maliciously charging another with the commission of some public offence, criminal in itself and indictable, and subjecting the party to an infamous punishment or involving moral turpitude or the breach of some public trust or with any matter in relation to his particular trade or vocation, and which, if true, would render him unworthy of employment; or with any other matter or thing by which special injury is sustained. But, if the slander be communicated by pictures, or signs, or writing, or printing, it is calculated to have a wider circulation, make a deeper impression and become proportionably more injurious. Expressions which tend to render a man ridiculous, or degrade him in the esteem and opinion of the world, would be libellous if printed, though they would not be actionable if spoken. On account of the tendency to greater mischief a libel is recognized as a public as well as a private injury, and renders the party not only liable to a private suit at the instance of the party libelled, but subject to indictments as guilty of an offence tending directly to a breach of the peace. The injury done both to the public and the individual by a written or printed slander is so much greater than that occasioned by a verbal one that they might almost be considered as belonging to a different class of private wrongs.

The writer of the article complained of appears to have taken for his text the petition of James B. O'Neill for divorce, filed in this court shortly before the date of the paper given in evidence. Taking the whole article together, the petition for divorce and the comments upon it, there can be no doubt that it is libelous, and grievously so. It is of a character tending necessarily to injure the reputation of the plaintiff and expose him to public hatred and contempt. In a criminal prosecution for libel the defendant cannot, except in particular cases, justify and prove the truth of the libelous expressions, for the reason that the injury to the public morals and the tendency to provoke a breach of the public peace is about as great when the libelous matter is true as when it is false. The object of a criminal prosecution is, as already stated, to redress the public wrong. But in a civil action for damages, the defendant may, if he is able to do so, put in a plea of justification and prove the truth of the allegations contained in the alleged libel.

In this case the defendants have not attempted to justify and prove the truth of the alleged libel. Their plea is not guilty, and this virtually concedes the falsity of the libellous matter contained in the article before you. It was therefore unnecessary for the plaintiff to offer any evidence tending to show that they were false.

It is necessary, however, for the plaintiff to prove to your satisfaction that the libel was published by the defendants, and on this point considerable testimony has been given. If the evidence satisfies you that it was published by them, the burthen is then thrown upon them of disproving malice in the publication by showing justification, extenuation or excuse. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the evidence shows that both the defendants, Pittock and Mills, were concerned in the publication of the article complained of—that the former was, at the time, the proprietor and publisher of the paper; that the paper containing the article was sold at his news depot, and put in circulation by those in his employ, and that he knew an article was being prepared on the subject of James B. O'Neill's petition in divorce; that the other defendant, Mills, was the editor of the *Leader*, and either prepared or knew that the article was prepared for the paper, and that it was inserted in the paper with his knowledge and approbation.

If you find these to be the facts they are quite sufficient to justify you in finding that these defendants published the libel, and if they did the law implies malice; and in the absence of any sufficient excuse or justification they would be liable for such damages as the plaintiff sustained by reason of the publication of the article in question.

POINTS SUBMITTED.

Counsel for defendants have submitted the following points:

1st. That whilst the law, presuming malice from an unlawful or libelous publication, that presumption may be rebutted by evidence or by circumstances in the case.

2d. That in the absence of proof of damage to the plaintiff or malice in the defendants the damages should be only nominal.

3d. That the jury have the right to sever in their verdict as to the defendants.

THE ANSWERS.

These points we answer as follows:

First—This point is affirmed. If there is anything in the evidence itself, or in the circumstances of the case as disclosed by the testimony that tends to rebut the presumption of malice, you will, of course, consider it, and give the defendants the benefit of it.

Second—This point is affirmed; but you will not understand that it is necessary for the plaintiff to prove specifications of damages and the extent thereof, estimated in dollars and cents. The character of the plaintiff is not called into question by the defense, and if at the time the article was published he possessed a fair character and reputation the publication would certainly not do the plaintiff any good; on the contrary, it could not be otherwise than injurious. The nature of the libel itself is to work injury, the extent of which the jury are to estimate as best they can, and give to the plaintiff at least such damages as will fully compensate him for the injury he sustained.

Third—We have already said that as there is no evidence against James B. O'Neil, your verdict should be in his favor. If it is intimated by this point that you may find separate and different amounts of damages, as against the other defendants, it is refused. If you find in favor of the plaintiff against both the other defendants, your verdict should be for a single sum as to both.

VERDICT.

After a brief absence the jury returned the following verdict:

As to James B. O'Neill, verdict for defendant; for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,000, as to John W. Pittock and James Mills.

Hugh Ward et ux. vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Action of trespass in the case. This action was to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of the death of his son, a little boy about six years old, who was killed in February, 1867, on Liberty street, near Marbury, by being run over by a freight car. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the child was crossing the street and in consequence of the uneven and broken condition of the street and track one of the cars jumped from the track, struck the child and knocked him down and passing over him, killed him. The defendants held that the accident was not the result of negligence on their part, but that the boy had climbed upon the car and fallen off when the wheels passed over him.

When the testimony for the plaintiff had closed, Mr. Hampton, counsel for the defendants, held that the evidence did not sustain the declaration, and asked for judgment of non-suit.

Mr. Bruce, who represented the plaintiffs, held that he had a right to amend the declaration so as to cover the case.

The Court granted plaintiff leave to amend the declaration, and ordered judgment of non-suit to be entered.

Wachter vs. Burnett. Action to recover for sand sold and delivered. The plaintiff took a non-suit.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

October List.

No. 74. Nat. Refining Co. vs. Warden et al.
No. 86. Same vs. Warden.
No. 94. Dannels vs. Carson, Darlington & Co.

November List.

No. 9. Reichendorf vs. Clark & Sumner.
No. 69. Landgraff vs. Semendinger.
No. 71. Steeb vs. Wenzell.
No. 72. Hopkins & Lazear vs. Abrams.
No. 75. Wilson vs. Young et. ux.
No. 79. Donahue vs. Meriner.
No. 24. Gering vs. Fayette Oil Co.
No. 82. Coleman vs. Faber et al.
No. 82. Moore vs. Morgan.
No. 89. Czarnecki vs. Fry.
No. 90. Evans vs. Renouff.

List of Grand Jurors.

The following is a list of the names of the persons drawn and summoned to serve as Grand Jurors in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commencing the first Monday of March, 1869:

William Boyd, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Alfred Bungey, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Thos. S. Blair, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Samuel Courtney, Ohio township.
James M. Cooper, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
S. C. Trauerman, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Adam Gibson, Robinson township.
George Glass, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
R. T. Graham, Shaler township.
R. G. Herron, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Edward Hazleton, Sixth ward, Allegheny.
M. Hannauer, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Geo Johnston, Chartiers township.
D. R. McFerron, Sewickley township.
Roddy Patterson, Robinson township.
Chas. Philips, McClure township.
David Richardson Chartiers township.
John Ross, First ward, Allegheny.
W. F. Richardson, McClure township.
Bernard Rafferty, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
William Semple, Second ward, Allegheny.
W. D. Wood, McKeesport.
Wm. Walker, Third ward, Allegheny.
C. Yeager, First ward, Allegheny.

Dangerously Injured.

Mr. William Brown, employed as clerk by Mr. James McBrier, lumber merchant on Sandusky street, Allegheny, was dangerously injured on Tuesday afternoon by falling from a pile of boards to the ground below, a distance of about twenty feet. He was not discovered until some time afterwards, when one of the hands working about the yard happened to be passing in that vicinity and heard him groaning. He was removed to his residence near by and medical attention summoned. The physician in charge fears for his recovery, as he is thought to be injured internally by the fall, besides being severely bruised on different parts of his body.

PRESCRIBING FOR THE PEOPLE.

We have dispensaries, hospitals, noble institutions of all kinds for the relief of human ills. Every thoughtful citizen appreciates the value of these establishments for the amelioration of suffering. But they do not cover the whole ground; indeed, it is impossible in the nature of things, that the amount of good they do should be at all in proportion to the popular need. They are confined, principally, to large cities. To the sick man in the remote west, for example, of what use is the New York City Hospital, or the New York Dispensary? But, although asylums for invalids are not to be found everywhere, an unequaled tonic and alterative is within the reach of all. There is no settlement that bears a name, within the limits of the United States, where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not procurable. It is a medicine for the whole community, easily obtainable by all its members.

At this period of the year, when the "slant sun of February" is beginning to evoke unwholesome vapors from the earth, and the "fever and ague season" is close at hand, this excellent vegetable preparation should be taken as a FORTIFIER OF THE SYSTEM. All complaints proceeding from indigestion are rampant when the winter breaks up in a "ground thaw;" simply because no sensible precautions are, as a rule, taken to prevent them. Forestall the evils that lie *perdu* in many a marsh, and swamp, and pool, ready to pounce upon the neglectful as soon as the sun shall have liberated the Spring miasma from the reeking soil. Escape bilious attacks, colic, and malarious endemics and epidemics, by strengthening and regulating the digestive, secretive and discharging organs with the MOST EFFICACIOUS AND BALSAMIC OF ALL VEGETABLE INVIGORANTS. Dyspepsia is always aggravated by the damps of early Spring, and Shakspeare tells us that "the sun in March doth nourish agues." Against both these complaints, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are the best possible protection.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST CLAIR.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 at night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **PITTSBURGH NATIONAL** COAL AND COKE CO.—The third annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their OFFICE, corner of Fourth avenue and Try street. The election for a BOARD OF NINE DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year, will be held from 11 to 2 o'clock.
GEORGE W. SCHLUDERBERG,
fe25:f7 Secretary and Treasurer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 24, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE**

TO CARPENTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, March 5th, for building an ENGINE HOUSE for the GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of JAMES M. BALPH, Esq., Architect, No. —, Federal street, up stairs.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
fe25:f18 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

THE REVIVALIST.

New Edition. Revised and Enlarged. A collection of Choice Revival Hymns and Tunes, selected by JOSEPH HILLMAN.

It now contains nearly FIVE HUNDRED choice Hymns and Spiritual songs, and more than TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY soul-stirring choruses. For sale by

JOSEPH HORNER,
Bookseller and Stationer.
(Methodist Episcopal Block,)
fe25: 129 SMITHFIELD STREET.

R. S. DAVIS' LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST: Indian Archipelago. Bickmore	$5.00
LETTERS OF A SENTIMENTAL IDLER. H. H. Leech	2.50
MADAME DE STAEL. Historical Novel	1.50
CHINA AND THE CHINESE. By Rev. John L. Nevins	1.75
TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE IN ALASKA. By Frederick Whimper	2.50
THE SHAKESPEARE TREASURY. By Chas. W. Stearns, M. D	2.50
MEN AND THINGS AT WASHINGTON. During the third of a Century. By L. A. Gobright	2.00
THE CHAPLET OF PEARLS. Author of "Heir of Redcliffe"	75
CAST UP BY THE SEA. By Sir Samuel W. Baker	1.50
FIVE WEEKS IN A BALLOON. By Three Englishmen	2.00
HER MAJESTY'S TOWER. By William Hepworth Dixon	1.50
MAROONER'S ISLAND; or Dr. Gordon in search of his Children. By author of "Young Marooners"	1.50
CHILDREN IN THE TEMPLE. By Rev. H. Clay Trumbull	1.25
COLORADO, ITS PARKS AND MOUNTAINS. By Samuel Bowles	1.00
STUDIES IN SHAKSPEARE. By Mary Preston	1.00
THE TABLE-TALK OF MARTIN LUTHER	2.00
REALMAH. By author of "Friends in Council"	2.00
THE LATHE AND ITS USES; or, Instruction in the art of Turning Wood and Metal	6.50

fe25:TWS

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S

Dealers will Find in Our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

NEW AND COMPLETE LINES OF

Hosiery, all grades,
Irish Linens,
Handkerchiefs,
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Neck Ties, Bows,
Furnishing Goods.
Notions, and

SMALL WARES OF ALL KINDS

AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
fe25:

SUPPLIES

FOR WATER WORKS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, March 8th, 1869, for furnishing the

Allegheny Water Works

during the current year with the following supplies, to-wit:

WATER PIPE, BRANCHES and SLEEVES, of the following diameters, viz.: 4, 6, 8, 10 14 and 15 inches.

FIRE PLUGS, VALVES AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

FIRE PLUG AND STOP-COCK BOXES AND FERRULES.

Also, all the COAL required during the year. Bids are requested for both NUT COAL and SLACK.

All of the above supplies to be delivered at such times and places as the Superintendent of the Works may direct.

Bids for Water Pipe are solicited payable both in 6 per cent. 20 year city Bonds, and payable in cash every three months.

Specifications and Blanks for bidders can be had at this office and at the office of the Superintendent, WM. PAUL, JR., Esq.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS,
fe24:f13 CITY CONTROLLER.

1869. SPRING GOODS. 1869.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Daily Being Received at

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Avenue.

Third arrival of HAMBURG EDGINGS.

REAL AND IMITATION LACE CHEMISETTES.

Full line of LADIES JOUVIN KID GLOVES.

FANCY STRIPED RIBBONS of all widths and colors.

NEW NOVELTIES IN

Embroideries, Lace Goods, Trimmings,

And a choice line of

HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

N. B.—A fresh supply of those Bargains in TAPE BORDERED and HEMSTITCHED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. fe18:THS

FLOUR.

WHITE ROSE.

Choice Extra Family Flour, warranted high ground and pure. For sale by

MEANOR & HARPER,
fe25 329 Liberty street.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.
ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.
ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST ORGANS

AT

Prices of Inferior Work.

25 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.

Prices to Suit the Times.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., winners of seventy-five highest premiums, including the Paris Exposition Medal, for the best instrument of this class in the world, respectfully announce that their facilities are now so great that they undertake to furnish not only the best and cheapest, but the LOWEST PRICED first-class Organs obtainable, and they ask attention to their present scale of prices, of which the following are illustrations:

FIVE OCTAVE SINGLE REED ORGAN, in Solid Black Walnut Case, Carved and Panelled with Tremulant. (Style A.) Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $130 to $160 ..... $100

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, Five Stops, with Tremulant; Solid Black Walnut Case; Carved and Panelled. (Style C.) Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $150 to $185 ..... $125

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGAN. Five Stops with the new MASON & HAMLIN IMPROVED VOX HUMANA, which excels every other attachment of this class in the beauty and variety of its effects, the ease with which it is used, and its freedom from liability to get out of order. Solid Walnut Case. Carved and Panelled. (New Style, No. 21.) This is the finest Organ of its size and capacity which can be made. Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $200 to $425 ..... $175

EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED. Be sure to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. C. MELLOR.

81 WOOD STREET,

Sole Agent for M. & H. Organs.

☞ Organs Rented, and rent applied to the purchase. fe25:f16

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New York.

The Asbury Company has insured, in the first nine months of its business, over

$2,000,000,

an unexampled success, and is rapidly increasing day by day.

This Company issues policies in all the forms in present use, on single and joint lives, endowments and annuities.

A special table for insuring lives of ministers by their congregations calculated at much below the ordinary rates.

A special table of half rates for the first ten years.

Few restrictions on travel and none after the first year.

Registered Policies, countersigned by the Insurance Department of the State, certifying that such policies are secured by a special deposit of public stocks.

All Policies Absolutely

NON-FORFEITABLE.

Dividends to Policy holders on a new and most popular plan introduced by this Company, after two payments, applicable, at the option of insurers, to an increase of the policy, to reduction of future premiums, or payable in cash. Insurers preferring to relinquish their interest in profits may have instead a bonus addition of one-third of amount of policy.

Members accommodated by a loan of one-third of premiums when desired, but no note required.

Books of rates furnished on application to the Company, or any agent.

OFFICE:

129 Smithfield Street.

FRANCIS SELLERS,
Resident Director.

S. Y. KENNEDY,
Solicitor.
fe22:e95

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT LOWREY'S PATENT FAST COLOR

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT UMBRELLAS,

Fast Colors.

Prices Within the Reach of All,

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or floor, and will turn "inside out." All will bear inside the above mark: none others genuine. At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,
322 and 324 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, and 344 BROADWAY, New York.
fe15:e62 M:TH

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe2:f9

$2.000 TO LOAN ON

BOND AND MORTGAGE,

for 1, 2 or 3 years. Apply to

GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law,
fe22:e96 No. 60 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
fe25 141 First Avenue.

BASKET WILLOWS.—23 bdls to arrive on steamer Sallie, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
fe25 No. 89 Water street.

ROLL BUTTER.—15 half bbls Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED PEACHES.—100 bush, a prime article, for sale by
fe25 J. B. CANFIELD.

SODA ASH.—100 casks, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARL ASH.—25 casks. for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls. for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE OF 1869.

Full and Complete Assortments of

HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Sheeting Muslin,
Pillow Case Muslin,
Shirting Muslin,
Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linens.
White Quilts,
Table Linens,
Table Napkins,
Doylies,
Towellings,
Towels,
Toilet Mats.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

CARPETS OF ALL QUALITIES.

DRESS GOODS,

In Desirable Fabrics and Material.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

All Departments of the House will be kept well supplied during the Season, by daily additions of New Goods.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

NOS. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

FIFTY TONS

PIG LEAD,

Best Brands, For Sale at the Lowest Market Rates, at

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO'S,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

167 Smithfield Street,

fe9:WS PITTSBURGH.

GRAY'S FERRY
PRINTING INK WORKS.
C. E. ROBINSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic
INKS, VARNISHES, &C.
Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,
fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.
fe9

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

American Rink,
New York Club,
Empire, Starr, &c.

All other styles and sizes at the very lowest rates at

WHITESIDES & DRUM,
de14 79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between ROBERT ANDREWS and EDWARD ARMSTRONG, under the firm name and style of Andrews & Armstrong, was dissolved on the — day of January, 1869, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said Edward Armstrong, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
ROBERT ANDREWS,
fe18:e71 EDWARD ARMSTRONG.

J. E. SWINT ..... J. M. BRATT.

SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS
No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions, done. oc9:v36

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the
SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,
the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCEVAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x96

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why
Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible
Is superior to any other. Address STREET & CO., 111 Nassau street, New York. ☞Sold only by agents. Refers to all Eastern Publishers. fe9:e19:M:W:F-T

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY,

ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pul- PRESS still continues to fill all city and country orders for

FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS.

Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND, Allegheny market. oc30

JAVA

COFFEE.

Fifteen bags choice old Government Java Coffee, just received and for sale low by the bagor mat, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe18 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

$15,000 $15,000 $15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DENNISON & HECKERT,

At No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Embracing a complete line of

Trimmings, Embroideries,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS,

FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Having been purchased by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

They will open it up to the public, on

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 11,

With the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN ever offered before in this line of Goods.

FOR CASH ONLY

This Closing Out Sale will continue for ONLY THREE WEEKS, and purchasers would do well to call early, when the stock is complete.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Dealers who will buy Job Lots.

$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE, AT

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
fe11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between DAVID S. MACRUM, R. C. GLYDE and CALVIN HAGAN, under the firm name of MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., expired on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1869, by limitation. The successors of the late firm will receive payment of all claims due and settle all claims against the late firm.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
D. S. MACRUM,
(Executor of R. C. GLYDE.)

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have, this FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, entered into Copartnership under the firm name of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

TO CARRY ON THE

Notion and Trimming Business,

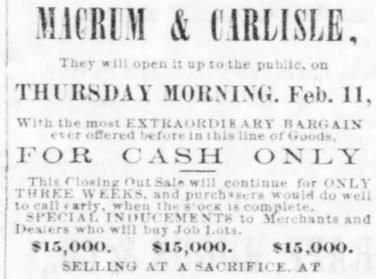
AT THE

Old Stand, Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Where we will not only be pleased to see our old friends, but also to make a great many new ones.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
NAT. MORGANSTERN.
fe1:e6 3

TRADE MARK.



DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.

fe10:e26

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

KEELER'S STANDARD SCALES, 38 WOODST. PITTSB'G. SCRANTON CLEVE'D O.

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by
fe8 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—An experienced SALESMAN for the Carpet Business. Good references required. Apply to O. McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED—HOUSE.—A dwelling house of four or five rooms, by a family with no children. Address, D. D., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5 000.

Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $40,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.

160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.—

The MT. CARBON COAL CO. wish to purchase a number of

Model Barges and a Stern-wheel Tow Boat,

About 170x34x5 feet, Engines 22 inch cylinder and 7 feet stroke. Address, giving full particulars, price and where the boat may be seen,

JOHN BAIRD, President,
fe18:e77 Grand Tower, Illinois.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A comfortable brick DWELLING of six rooms, hall and double porch on Forty-third street, (formerly Ewalt,) Pittsburgh. Inquire at 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—A BUSINESS HOUSE, No. 188 Smithfield street. Also on back end of lot a house of six rooms. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—A well finished HOUSE of 8 rooms, in a most convenient and beautiful location, 27 EIGHTH STREET, formerly Hancock street, opposite Christ Church; clean and quiet; in the summer shady. Also No. 29 with seven rooms. Also, No. 25 with eleven rooms. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—Four new TWO STORY BRICK DWELLINGS on Franklin street, in the second square from the Passenger Railroad, Sixth ward, Allegheny, (late Borough of Manchester.) Each house is furnished with a Boston range, and hot and cold water fixtures complete in both stories, and contains seven rooms besides bath room and finished garret. Inquire at the office of the subscriber, No. 33 Franklin street, Allegheny. B. A. SAMPSON.

TO-LET.—That desirable mod- ERN built residence, No. 84 Marion St., Pittsburgh. For particulars apply to J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—The ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, Allegheny City, above the Diamond. Possession given March 1st. Apply to WM. SEMPLE, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—Three two story BRICK DWELLINGS, 6 rooms and cellar, all in good order, Nos. 297, 299 and 301 Robinson street, Allegheny. Inquire at office No. 4, 144 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 71 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—A fine, large, well- finished ROOM, suitable for an office, in *Dispatch* Building, second floor, back. Apply at Room for terms, &c.

TO-LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a well-lighted comfortable HALL on Fifth avenue, 30 by 80 feet; well adapted for society meetings. Address Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWELLING, No. 210 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City; contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.
OFFICES in the second story.
SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and
ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHER, SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

TO-LET.

PLEASANT RESIDENCE AT HAZLEWOOD.

The House contains eleven apartments comfortably arranged. The premises comprise nearly 6 acres of land, planted with the best varieties of fruit tree and vine. Connected with these are spring house, well, stable, pasture for cow, and many other conveniences of a comfortable home. A board walk leads from the station to the premises; and this, with the frequency of passing trains, renders the property quite accessible to parties in business in the city. Enquire of

G. K. FLOWER,
fe 9:e84 Hazlewood, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

☞ **OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.**
PHILADELPHIA, February 17, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, at the office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

EDMUND SMITH,
fe24:f12 Secretary.

☞ **TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.**

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 19 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,

On Monday, March 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M.,

For the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

fe16:e62 WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT,** MANAGERS and OFFICERS of the "Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe4:e9-TH WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS** of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe2:d89-MF JAS. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—A LOT, 20 by 117 feet, or "larger, if desired," on Wylie street extension, near corner of Arthurs and Wylie street, running back to an alley, will be sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, NEXT, the 27th. For terms, apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and lot, 50 by 200 feet, 200 grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the lot, at No. 160 Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COT- TAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—FARM AT A BARGAIN.—445 per acre will purchase a farm of 100 acres in Westmoreland county, Pa., one and a half miles from a regular station on West Pennsylvania Railroad, all under good fence, good frame bank barn, good house of five rooms, plenty of fruit, abundance of good water, 70 acres cleared, balance in good oak timber, good neighborhood, school on the farm. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—16th WARD.— BRICK HOUSE of seven rooms, on William street, adjoining the residence of F. K. Duff; lot 40 feet front and 260 feet deep; well improved and planted with fruit trees. Enquire on the premises, or of L. B. DUFF, 83 DIAMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Family Grocery Store. The undersigned, wishing to engage in another business, offers the Fixtures and Stock at a bargain. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—That handsome TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 203 Western avenue, Allegheny City, on the line of the Manchester Passenger Railway; contains hall, 8 rooms, finished attic bath room hot and cold water and gas throughout. The building has a front 24 feet wide, and is erected on a lot 48 feet front by 120 back to a 20 foot alley. Terms easy. For particulars enquire at the ALLEGHENY POST OFFICE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That elegant RESIDENCE, corner Western Avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. Lot 100 by 227 feet. House contains 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, 80 Fourth avenue (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Desirable Western AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. A double two-story brick residence of eleven rooms, hall and good cellar, finished in first class style. Lot 48 by 120 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. fe11:e45

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE FOR A WAGON MAKER—At Parnassus Station, A. V. R. R., 17 miles from the city, half an acre of ground with shop and dwelling and a large quantity of lumber; abundance of work for three hands; blacksmith shop convenient; rare opening for a man of small means, will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—BUSINESS PROPERTY.—Is now offered for sale that desirable LOT OF GROUND, No. 167 Smithfield street. This property is well located for business. Parties on lookout for a good stand will do well to call on BAILEY, FARRELL & CO No. 167 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

Country Residence and Four Acres of Ground,

Four miles from Allegheny and easy of access to the cities by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, or by the New Brighton Turnpike. The house is new, finished in modern style and contains 12 rooms, including finished attic; also pantries, bath room and a well of never failing soft water at the kitchen door. The lot contains a variety of fruit trees in bearing condition, a coal house and stable, with large cistern. The dwelling is located on an eminence, and commands an extensive view of the Ohio River and surrounding country. It is a most desirable property and can be bought upon reasonable terms. For further information apply to F. A. BATES, office Sun Light Oil Works, No. 1 Eighth street, (formerly Hancock.) fe18:e5

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70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

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ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
118 Acres near Pa. R. R., Westmoreland county.
90 Acres at Hill Side Station, Pa. R. R.
4 Farms in Preston county, West Virginia.
185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
House and Lot on Vicroy street.
House and Lot in East Liberty.
House and Lot in Mansfield.
House and Lot on Carroll street, Allegheny.
House and Lot on Beaver avenue.
2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Houses and Lot on Franklin street.
1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms in Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

TO-LET.

2	Houses of	9	Rooms	in the 17th	ward; rent	$300
3	do. of	3	do.	do. 17th	do. do.	144
3	do. of	3	do.	do. 12th	do. do.	156
2	do. of	6	do.	do. 8th	do. do.	360
1	do. of	6	do.	do. 8th	do. do.	300
1	do. of	9	do.	do. 2d	do. do.	600
1	do. of	3	do.	do. 6th	do. do.	192
1	do. of	5	do.	do. 6th	do. do.	240
1	do. of	4	do.	do. 17th	do. do.	168
1	do. of	7	do.	do. 2d	do.	
1	do. of	6	do.	Grant street.		

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

APPLY AT

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French Burr Smut Machines,

THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.

Portable Flour and Feed Mills,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

All numbers and best quality. For sale at

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au26

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

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ap18:x89

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, XL Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Wagon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles; Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern, Spring steel all sizes, A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars Steel Shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

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Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

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CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW. SPRINGS, ELLIP. C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

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Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
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Steamboat Cranks;
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The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

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Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

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FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariablyin Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
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Engine Castings.
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

no9:n89

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

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FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

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Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

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oc15:128

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1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1¼ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar:
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
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40,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

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PIG IRONS.

Consignments are most respectfully solicited

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Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:dwT

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

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All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,

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STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

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THE BEST STOVES.

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TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

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Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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GET THE BEST.

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TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

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Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
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COAL AND COKE.

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Having removed their Office to

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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

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JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

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ap9:o2z

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And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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ja30:a1

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After the First of March Next,

Will be closed on

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,

And open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on

Saturday Evenings.

fe19:e55

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff- Benzole, ing & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

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PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

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Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w30

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

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Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

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SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

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Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates. de21

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1869.

The rapid changes in the gold market to-day from 132⅝ to 133, and back to 132¼, are good indications that bottom has about been touched. The purchases are increasing in magnitude by the business community as well as by speculators who had sold at 136@136½. The low rates for gold at present are also keeping down the market for bonds, and foreign investors will pause for a while before purchasing, when it is almost certain that within a short time a reaction must take place. Bonds were dull and lower to-day, especially new 1865s and 10-40s, whilst 1867s are about ⅝ per cent. higher. A short interest in these bonds has made them so scarce that a close corner might be made at any moment if desirable. The public at large are sellers at present, and few bonds are bought at present quotations. The market is in about the same condition as before the close of July last, when everybody predicted a rise of the new 5-20s to 115, and on the very day they were expected to rise considerably, a sudden panic seized the large operators and they threw their load on the market, which precipitated the whole bond quotations about two per cent., and which a three per cent. call loan market could not redeem. Everybody had been speculating on the rise about to take place after General Grant's accession to the Presidency, so that it would be a great wonder if the price should not suddenly collapse for over-speculation and other causes connected with the price of gold and our business relations with Europe.

The stock market is dull, lower and weak, with a general decline for the entire list. Fort Wayne, which had touched 124½, declined to 123¼; Ohio and Mississippi declined ½ per cent.; Cleveland ½; New York Central 1 per cent.; whilst the Michigan Central advanced to 96½, with a strong market.

The general opinion is that stocks are far above the market, and any day may bring a heavy decline from the present inflated prices. The value of stocks is affected in the same proportion as gold bonds are from a decline in gold.

Local stocks are dull with the exception of a few favorite bonds. Allegheny Valley bonds are firmer, after the stockholders' meeting, and the report of the condition of the road, holders who ask now two per cent. advance, probably will sell for three per cent. less when they find buyers are scarce at the advance.

Since the sudden rise and decline in governments, more inquiry is made for the Pacific bonds, which are now a favorite investment.

Ph. R. Mertz, Banker, quotes them at par and interest and 103, flat.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 132⅝; Eighty-one's, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114⅝; do, 1864, 111⅞; do, 1865, 112⅝; do, 1865, new, 110⅜; do, 1867, 111; do, 1868, 111; Ten Forties, 109½; Railroads — Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 123½; Chicago & Rock Island, 127¾; Chicago & North-Western, 82½; do Preferred, 91; Erie, ——; New York Central, 164; Michigan Southern, 97½; Reading, 92⅜; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 34; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 16½ Pacific Mail, 98⅜; Adams, 59⅝; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,25; Quartz Hill, 78; Smith & Parmele, 1,55; Corydon, 10; Am. W. Express, 40.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 132⅛; United States Sixes, 1881's, 113¾; 5-20's, 1862, 114⅝; 5-20's, 1864, 111⅝; 5-20's, 1865, 112⅝; 10-40's, 109½; 5-20's Jan'y and July, 1865, 110⅜, do. 1867, 111; do. 1868, 111; Seven Thirties, par less ⅛; Due Compounds, 119; Ten Forties, 109⅞; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 24, 1869.

Money continues easy; the demand was promptly met throughout the day at 5@6 per cent. on call on Governments and 6@7 per cent. on stock collateral; prime business paper 7@8 per cent. Sterling quiet at 9@9⅛c for prime bankers; few commercial bills offering. Gold opened at 132¾, advanced to 132¾, fell to 132⅛ on the passage of Schenck's bill in the House declaring bonds payable in gold, but revived to 132⅜@132¾ at the close. The Customs receipts yesterday were $646,000, and to-day $915,000, which indicates importers are preparing for a large business.

Governments opened steady, though at a decline on yesterday's highest prices, the immediate cause of the decline being a report that the Senate Finance Committee will probably not report the Hooper bill prohibiting the further issue of gold bearing bonds. In the afternoon, however, the passage of Schenck's bill occasioned a perfect rush to buy, and under great excitement and activity the market advanced ½ per cent. Before the close there was a reduction of ¼ from the highest point. Coupons of '81, 114¼; do. '62, 114¾@114⅞; do. '67, 111⅜@111⅝; do. '68, 111¼@111⅜; Ten-Forties, 109¾@110.

State bonds weak, especially on Tennessees and Louisianas. Missouris, 87½@88; new Tennessees, 65¼@65½; old do., 66¼@66¾; North Carolinas, 59½; Virginias, 61a62; Louisiana Levee 6s, 67¾; do. 8s, 85.

In Railway stocks there was a large business doing during the morning, and the market was strong and buoyant until after the regular board, when there was a reaction of ½@1 per cent. from the extreme advance. The particular features were Fort Wayne, which rose to 125, and Michigan Southern, which touched 97⅛, under the amicable settlement of the differences between the former and Erie corporation and the heavy purchases of Michigan Southern by the Vanderbilt interest. No change is however expected in its present direction. An announcement is made that the Directors of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road have come to amicable relations with the Erie road, and that Mr. McCullough will continue as President while Jay Gould will be Treasurer. Miscellaneous shares are steady. Pacific Mail otherwise strong and advancing. Express shares are lower in consequence of renewed litigation between themselves, and report says that the Erie and Central Railway threaten to exclude them from their road. The United States fell fully 10 per cent. and the others heavily, but not so much. In the afternoon the railway market was stronger, with a general recovery from the lowest point. New York Central, Wabash and Fort Wayne were the strongest shares and Toledo the weakest, selling down to 105; from which it reacted before the close. The market closed firm. Express stocks are lower; miscellaneous shares firm. Pacific Mail ranged between 97¾@100¾ and closed at higher price.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 37¼@39; Wells Express, 31½; American, 39½@40; Adams, 59½@59¾; Merchants, 16½@17; United States, 42¼; Quicksilver, 24¾@25; Canton, 60½@61; Pacific Mail, 100¾@101; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼@37¾; Mariposa, 8¼@9; do. preferred, 30¼; New York Central, 164½; Erie, 36½; Hudson, 136¼@137; Harlem, 136¼@138; Reading, 92½@92¾; Terre Haute, 39½; pref., 66; Wabash, 67¾@68; preferred, 77¼@77¾; St. Paul, 65⅜@65; preferred, 77½@78; Ft. Wayne, 123¾@123¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 34⅛@34¼; Michigan Southern, 97@97¼; Michigan Central, 118¾; Illinois Central, 143; Pittsburgh, 90¾@90⅝; Toledo, 105¼@105¾; Rock Island, 126¼@126¾; Northwestern, 82⅝@82¾; do. preferred, 91½@91¾; Burlington and Quincy, 190; Chicago and Alton, 156; C. C. C. & Ind., 69; St. Joseph, 115; Lake Shore, 105¼; C. C. & I. C., 45½.

Mining Shares active; Gregory, 200; Quartz Hill, 165.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 15; Franklin, 19½; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 3½; Minnesota, 3¾; Quincy, 30.

Gold clearances for to-day, $98,000,000.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,438,489; payments, $567,244; balance, $91,889,560.

Exports for the week, except specie, $3,261,173.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869.

There seemed to be a stronger feeling in the oil trade to-day, and late in the day there was considerable excitement manifested, but the market was so unsettled that there was but little done. The brokers seemed to be very busy, flying around in all directions, soliciting orders to sell and buy, and asking for refusals, but, as already intimated, the volume of business was light, and there seemed to be a great diversity of opinion among operators as to the real state of the market. While it was generally conceded that there was a stronger feeling, and an increased demand, some thought it was merely a "feeler," and did not or would not amount to anything; while others entertained the belief that from good and legitimate causes, had reacted, and that prices would go still higher. It is reported that exporters have come into the market again and that they are bidding 36 cts for spot oil—which is regarded, by those who want higher prices, as a very favorable indication.

CRUDE—The Crude market was stronger to-day, and somewhat excited, and, late in the day, holders generally were asking an advance compared with Tuesday's quotations. We can report sales of 500 bbls spot at 16½; 1,000 till July 1st seller, at 16½;—at the close this delivery was held at 16¾@17.

REFINED—The market was unsettled and somewhat excited, and at the close, the tendency seemed to be upward, with but little offering at any price. We can report 500 bbls February—early in the day—at 36¼; 500 March at 36⅜; and 500 March to June at 37, and the same figure was offered for more. At the close February could not have been bought at the figures current in the forenoon.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65c

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co., 15 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 22 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 723 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 110 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

H. M. Long & Co., 118 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. H. Miller, 48 bbls tar, owner, New York.

Total shipments Refined..... 938

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 512 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. 500 bbls to Tack Bro, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 400 do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls refined W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros. & Co., 300 bbls refined W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 1962

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLIPPINGS.

In Ipswich, Mass., by Rev. Mr. Wagnor, Martin Ehrlacheare was married on Monday, February 8, to Mary Cimmermanne, of Echkinstein Boden, Germany. This is the second time these persons have been joined in matrimony. The bridegroom came to this country many years ago, leaving his wife in the "fatherland," and after being here for a time was married. In the course of time his second wife died, and in the meantime his first love came over, and now, after a separation of twenty-three years, they have been married.

The Bank of England.—In this extensive establishment, it is stated that sixty folio volumes or ledgers are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts! To produce these sixty volumes, the paper having been previously manufactured elsewhere, eight men, three steam presses, and two hand presses, are continually kept going within the Bank. In the copper-plate printing departments, 28,000 bank notes are thrown off daily, and so accurately is the number indicated by machinery, that to purloin a single note without detection is an impossibility.

A small party of English sporting gentlemen, headed by Captain Ashland, passed through Washington last fall, with dogs, guns and other sporting requisites, intending to spend some time in the pursuit of game among the mountains of the Blue Ridge. They were so well pleased with the country that a large tract of land has been purchased near Gainesville, on the Manassas Railroad, and two of the party have sailed for Europe for the purpose of bringing out a small colony of English emigrants. It is expected to arrive about the first of April.

Child Murder.—Dr. Charles Earl, for many years a practicing physician in Chicago, was arrested on Thursday last on a charge of child-murder. The prosecuting witness in the pending cases (there are two distinct charges against him) was his former wife, Jeanette Earl. The *Tribune* says that if but a tithe of the developments made are proven true, they will rank among the most horrible and appalling that have ever come to light in that city. Several other physicians are suspected of officiating in such cases, and there is great excitement on the subject.

Bleeding, which was formerly a favorite remedy in France, being prescribed even in cases of consumption, it is asserted, has now fallen decidedly into disuse. As an indication of the present practice, it is stated that in Paris, at the central bureau of the medical establishments forming the department of what is called "L'Assistance Publique," 6,131 prescriptions and 1,513 verbal consultations were given in the year 1867. Out of these 7,644 cases there were only two in which bleeding had been prescribed. In the year 1852 the number of cases in which bleeding was prescribed amounted to 1,256.

The storms in Great Britain at the beginning of February have exceeded any similar events for a long time past. The loss of life was very great. Some of the principal streets of the city of Cork were from three to four feet deep in water. The traffic on the lines of railway on both sides of the river Lee, on which Cork is built, was stopped, the rails having been submerged, and several breaches were made in the Queenstown direct line. At Youghal the sea broke over the railway, destroying a portion of the station, overturning wagons and making serious breaches in the permanent way. Part of Queenstown is also under water.

Did you hear about the unique entertainment the other evening at a certain up-town residence, called the unveiling of the statue of Venus? It seems a gentleman had a statue of Venus, and as he proposed to unveil it, he thought to issue cards to his friends, so all the *elite* were there, including such well known persons as Charles O'Conor, Bishop Potter, and others. Upon entering the house all the guests were shown into a room where a maiden stood with a basin of water and towels. Each one was expected to wash his hands and face in the true Roman style, after which they were taken into another room, and presented with a wreath of flowers and a lyre. Mr. Charles O'Connor objected to being crowned, but all the other gentlemen allowed the flowers to be put upon their brows. Imagine the good and venerable Bishop Potter with a wreath of roses on his head, and a lyre in his hand! But he does not object to such harmless fun. After this the guests were taken into the room where Venus was. Here dancing and singing about the statue took place, and then the marble was unveiled. Soon after this performance the gentleman of the house came down in a Roman toga.—*The New York City.*

The following English railway station tableau is from the Birmingham *Post:* A thick chain; three little boys on either side and a bigger boy at the end; all handcuffed. Several poor women crying. Lots of children and policemen. One of the children was so little that a policeman had to wrap a handkerchief around his wrist to make the handcuff's fit. "What's the matter—what have these boys done, and where are they going?" "Been a gambling, sir. Going to Stafford for seven days." "Gambling, did you say?" "Yes, sir. Pitch-and-toss on Sunday." "Pitch-and-toss! Do I understand you? Five little boys under twelve and two not sixteen, all going to jail for pitch-and-toss?" "Yes, sir." "Without the option of a fine?" "No, sir; fined sixpence." "That's three-and-sixpence for the seven; I'll pay the lot." "But, then, there's the costs, sir." "Well, what's the total?" "Four pounds, no shillings, and sixpence, sir." Now, as I understand neither of the boys had ever been in custody before, and, as their dress denoted, they must of necessity be exceedingly poor, I inquired of a women, who appeared in great distress, the habits of the boys. "I can only," she said, "speak for my boy, sir. He earns me six shillings a week. He's a good lad. I haven't money enough to free him, and what's he to do when he comes out of Stafford, I don't know. He can't walk the twenty miles home." Fortunately, two gentlemen appeared on the scene, and inquired particulars, which were soon forthcoming. "Scandalous," said, one. "Monstrous!" said the other. "If," I said, "any gentleman will join me in payment of the fine, the boys shall be liberated." The fine was paid, and the boys did not go to jail.

Home Consumption of Wool.

The number of sets of machinery or series of cards—a set forming the unit for calculation in woolen machinery—employed in the United States, reported to the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, on the 25th of October, 1865, was 4,100. The estimated number in the United States, as all were not reported at that time, was 5,000. From a carefully prepared table we find that Massachusetts consumes more wool in her factories than any other four States in the Union, her weekly consumption being 857,496 pounds of scoured wool. Of this aggregate 560,396 pounds are domestic wool and the balance is of foreign production. Connecticut stands next to Massachusetts in her consumption of wool, using weekly 252,880 pounds of scoured wool. New York uses 236,510 pounds, and New Hampshire, 217,110 pounds. The total amount used weekly in the United States is, according to the table, 2,252,545 pounds. It will thus be seen that Massachusettts manufactures more than one-third of all the wool consumed in the woolen mills of this country. The smallest consumption ot any given in this table, is that of Minnesota, which is only 1,200 pounds per week. Some of the States and Territories consuming little wool are not, however, reported; but they will not vary the statement to any noticeable extent. In New York there are 124 mills that have not been heard from. In Massachusetts 74 have not been reported. In all the States there are 624 mills not reported, against 917 which have forwarded their statements. From this it will be seen that the large aggregate weekly consumption, as above stated, falls much below the reality. It is fair to suppose, however, that many of those not heard from are small establishments; but, granting that, the weekly consumption will not fall far below 3,000,000 pounds.

The value of the wool manufacture, as given in the report of the United States Commissioner of Revenue, is $121,868,250.33.

The effect of the establishment of mills in California and Oregon has been greatly beneficial to the wool growers of those States; previous to their erection they were at the mercy of speculating monopolists from the Atlantic States. This is another illustration of the value of home markets.

Returns of woolen machinery constructed by the principal manufacturers of cards and jacks in the country show that *two thousand and eighty six sets* have been made since January, 1865. These facts show that the wool industry of the United States is already not only a large and important, but a vigorously growing one.—*Scientific American.*

The New Darien Canal.

Peter Cooper and Commodore Vanderbilt are at the head of the company organized to construct the inter-oceanic canal. A dozen other big capitalists are in with them, and enough money is promised to start the work and push it on just as soon as Mr. Cushing's treaty is ratified and Congress enacts the necessary laws. The amount of capital needed is not yet known, but it will not be less than a couple of hundred millions, and some old hands at big jobs think the work cannot be completed for less than five hundred millions. Whatever the amount may be, it will be raised without much difficulty, for millions are mere bagatelles to the men who have secured this magnificent scheme. It will probably be three or four years before the work is commenced—the treaty allows five—and it may take ten years to finish it, but when completed it will be a splendid thing for the parties interested. It is believed that the annual earnings will not be less than $100,000,000, of which, though the ownership of the canal is nominally vested in the United States Government, a large share will, of course, go into the pockets of the parties constructing it. The Colombian government is to receive, according to the treaty, ten per cent. of the net proceeds of the canal for the first ten years, and after that one-fourth of the net profits. But "after that" where will the Colombian government be? Certainly, if Gen. Banks remains in Congress, it won't be his fault if the noble bird of our country does not flap his wings over every mile of Central America. By the time the canal is finished, not to speak of ten years after, the Colombian government and some others on this continent will probably have "passed in their checks," as the boys used to say in the army, and Uncle Sam will then have it all to himself.—*New York Letter.*

At an oil refinery in Cleveland, on Saturday morning last, a singular accident occurred. One of the tanks, access to which is had by the ladder extending downward from a man-hole in the top, needing repairs, a man named Pool descended to the bottom, when he began to feel the effect of gas and started up the ladder again, but was overcome and fell back insensible. His condition was discovered, and another workmen named Gibbons entered the tank to rescue him. Gibbons succeeded in reaching Poole, bore him in his arms up the ladder, and lifted him up so that he was taken out by others, but fell back himself insensible. Frank Graham then went to his relief, with the same result. He succeeded in getting Gibbons out, but fell back himself, overcome by the gas. A fourth man, Doyle, then went down to rescue Graham, and shared the fate of all the rest. He bore Graham to the top, but before he could be taken out, fell back into the tank. Charles Stillman, member of an adjoining firm, then succeeded in rescuing Doyle without exposing himself to the deadly vapor. The injured men, all insensible, were conveyed to their homes, where restoratives were applied, but Gibbons and Doyle were at last accounts suffering from violent spasms.

Bronislaus Szwarc, one of the most able and popular of the leaders of the Polish national movement of 1861-62, disappeared mysteriously a few months after the insurrection broke out. He has just found means to communicate with his friends, who, after making every effort to find out what had become of him, had given him up for lost. He was sentenced early in 1863 to Siberia, but it now appears that for the last five years he has been chained to a wall in one of those fatal casements, lying below the level of the river Neva at Cronstadt, where so many political prisoners have died a miserable death. Those who have seen him there, and who knew him at Warsaw, when he was a handsome, spirited young man, say that it is now quite impossible to recognize him. He is a cripple, prematurely old, utterly broken down by disease and suffering, and without a spark of his old energy left.

NOTICES.

Office of City Engineer and Surveyor, Pittsburgh, February 13, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**—Sealed Proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of

Centre Street, from Forty-fourth to Forty-ninth street;

L. Cust Alley, from Fountain street to Forty first street;

Alm nd Alley, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad;

Foster Alley, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad;

Will be received at this office until Saturday, February 27, 1869.

Specifications and Blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bid will be received unless made out on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. J. Moore,
fe13 City Engineer.

☞ **TO BUILDERS.**—"Separate Proposals, addressed to the Commissioners for the Erection of City Hall," will be received at the office of the Commissioners, No. 66 Smithfield Street, until Monday, the 1st day of March next, for the

Stone Work, Brick Work, Iron Work and Carpenter Work,

Required in the erection of the new City Hall according to the plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the office of J. W. Kerr, Architect, in Appolo Building, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, where all requisite information will be given.

fe8 Thomas Steel, Secretary.

☞ **PROPOSALS FOR PLASTERING.**—Proposals will be received for Plastering the Allegheny County Work House.

Specifications of work and materials to be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, Architects, Sixth street, where propesals will be left, addressed to H. S. Flemng, W. S. Bissell, Building Committee,
fe22:e93

☞ **ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.** BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES. For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja28:d65-T:TH:S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the Diseases and Abuses which create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The following valuable property belonging to the estate of J. M. Porter, deceased, is now open for sale. If private bids are not satisfactory to the Executors, the property will be exposed at Public Sale, commencing

On Monday, March 1st, 1869.

One Farm, known as the Irwin farm, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one mile from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the coal.

Also, one farm, known as the Martin farm, containing ninety-two acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one and one-half miles from Allegheny river and A. V. Railroad, without reservation as to coal and minerals.

Also, one farm, known as the Bell farm, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from W. P. Railroad and Allegheny river, with coal and minerals.

Also, one farm, known as the Vantine farm, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, containing forty-four acres, more or less, about one mile from W. P. Railroad and Allegheny river.

Also, one farm, known as the Vantine farm, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from river and railroad.

All the above land is eligibly situated, and, except the Irwin farm, the coal in which is reserved, the balance of the farms are underlaid with coal and limestone.

Information as to

TERMS OF SALE,

Or in reference to the above farms, can be had of either of the executors residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

In connection therewith will also be sold

TWO LOTS,

No. 61 and 62, in the borough of Tarentum, in which is a brick house, and but a short distance from West Pa. Railroad.

Sale to Commence on the Bell Farm,

on March 1st, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue until all is sold.

James B. Fulton, James McCall, Wm. V. Evans, } Executors.

Tarentum, Pa., Feb. 16, 1869. fe16:e64

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS,

In the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, in the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Daniel Morgan, dec'd.

To James Morgan, Emily S. Morgan, Fanny Morgan, who has for her guardian A. R. Thompson, Geo giana Cook, John L. Cook, Frank L. Morgan, Wm. Morgan, Lewis A. Morgan, Jefferson Morgan, Charles Morgan, James Morgan, Grace Ann Morgan, Penina E., intermarried with Joseph Mountjoy, the said Charles, James and Grace Ann being minors, who have for their guardian John R. Large; David Ferguson, Emily Weaver, wife of Henry Weaver, Sarah J. Kling, wife of M. Ewing Kling, Mary Kiefer, wife of Smith Kiefer, James A. Ferguson, John M. Ferguson, George W. Morgan, Mary E., wife of Elijah B. Martin, Fanny F., wife of Joan Paulin, John Morgan, Maud M. Morgan, Blanche B. Morgan, Robert W. Morgan, Sarah E. Morgan, said John, Maude and Blanche are minors and have for their guardian in the State of Ohio Elijah B. Martin; Robert and Sarah are minors and have for their guardian in the State of Ohio John Paulin, and A. McBride guardian ad litum for John Morgan, Maud M. Morgan, Blanche B. Morgan, Robert W. Morgan Sarah E. Morgan, minor children of Wm Morgan, deceased, heirs and representatives of Daniel Morgan, deceased.

And now, to-wit, January 30th, 1868, the Court grant a rule on the above named parties, being the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Morgan, deceased, late of Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, to be and appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock A. M., and then and there accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation thereof, and in case all the heirs and representatives neglect or refuse to take the same, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the said premises should not be sold according to the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL B. CRILEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1869. fe4:e10-TH

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

J. F. DIFFENBACHER, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 4th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before John N. Purviance, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. S. C. McCandless, Clerk.

fe18:d73-TH

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Augustus Hoevler late of Allegheny county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, whose residence is in the city of Pittsburgh, late borough of Lawrenceville. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedant, are hereby requested to make known the same without delay. Persons having business with the said estate are referred to H. Burgwin, attorney at-law, Fourth avenue.

Elizabeth Hoevler, Adm'x.

ja2 -d35-TH

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS WALTER DAY, of the city and county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been a judged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

John H. Bailey, Assignee.

fe18:e86-TH Attorney-at-Law, 87 Grant St.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—FRIDAY MORNING, February 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 89 Market street, near Fifth avenue, by order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy of James McConnell and Alexander R. McConnell, Copartners, the entire large stock of Boots, shoes, &c., in store. Also the Counters, Shelving, and other fixtures.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.
fe16

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION.*

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety: the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

LARGE SALE OF Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.

On THURSDAY, February 25th,

AT MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold, without reserve, a large assortment of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods, as follows: At 10 A. M. a large line of Fine Cutlery, Spoons and Silver Plated Ware, Cigars, Soap, Tea, &c. At 11 A. M. about 20 pairs Fine Venitian Blinds, entirely new, of best manufacture. At 2 P. M. precisely, a special sale of New Carpets, for account of Eastern manufacturers. At 3 P. M., sale of Furniture, embracing, in part, Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Centre, Card, Extension, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Cushion, Cane-seat and Kitchen Chairs; Wardrobes, Cupboards, Sofas, Lounges, New Mattrasses, large lot of Feathers, &c., &c.

Persons having Furniture to dispose of will send it in on or before Wednesday evening.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,
fe24 AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW CARPETS.

On Thursday, Feb. 25th, at 2 P. M.,

AT MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold, for account of Eastern manufacturers,

FIFTY PIECES NEW CARPETS,

Embracing Superfine two ply Ingrain Venitian, Stair, Rag and Hemp Carpets.

This being a peremptory sale, those wanting Carpets for Spring Furnishment, should not fail to attend this sale.

Goods cut in any lengths to suit purchasers.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,
fe24 AUCTIONEERS.

BY A. LEGGATE.

RESIDENCE ON NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

Sale on Thursday, February 25th.

Mr. THOMAS HARE, having purchased on another portion of North Avenue, and being disinclined to rent his present dwelling, has concluded to sell it. It will therefore be sold by auction on the premises, No. 155 North avenue, on THURSDAY, February 25th, at 2 o'clock. The lot is 23½ feet by 170 feet. The house is a three story brick, containing ten rooms. It has a very handsome double parlor, with marble mantles. It has bath room, hot and cold water, range in kitchen, dry cemented cellar, pantries, closets and other conveniences. Gas throughout. On rear of lot is a good brick stable and carriage house. Hydrant in yard and hydrant in stable. The location is first class, being in the central portion of North avenue, commanding a sweeping view of the projected Park improvements. The interior arrangements and finish of the house are excellent. The bedrooms are large, airy and well lighted; high ceilings. Possession will be given on April 1st. The premises are now open for inspection.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
fe20

AT AUCTION. Beautiful Residence AT SHADYSIDE.

Monday, March 1st, at 4 O'Clock,

Will be sold, by auction, on the premises, the very beautiful residence and grounds of the late Orrin Newton, Esq., at Shadyside Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The grounds consist of 4 acres, well improved, and highly ornamented with fruit, shade and forest trees, shrubbery and small fruits. That portion in front of the house is a beautiful level lawn of about one hundred yards square, while that in the rear has a handsome, gentle slope to the railway. The house is a two-story, double frame, containing parlor, sitting and dining rooms, with folding doors, five bed rooms, kitchen, wash house, pantries, closets, and other conveniences. There are marble mantles, Boston range, bake oven, boiler, pumps, spring house, stable and carriage. There are handsome front and side porches, and an observatory from which exceedingly fine views of the surrounding country can be obtained. The house is situated on high ground, and has a very pleasant appearance. It adjoins the residence of Dr. Hussy, and is encircled by those of Messrs. Renshaw, Hitchcock, Pitcairn, Lewis and Graham.

It is near to church and school house, and but a few yards from Shadyside Station. There are eight trains daily to and from the city, each 20 minutes fine. In view of the spacious and comfortable dwelling, the eligible situation, the easy travel, the good neighborhood, and all the pleasant surroundings, this property should command the special attention of business men desiring to procure a beautiful suburban home. The premises are unoccupied, so that immediate possession can be given. By applying at 148 Wood street, arrangements will be made for daily exhibition. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years. Train for sale leaves at 3:45 P. M., city time.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
fe23 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, No. 61, Union Avenue, East Commons, near North Commons, Allegheny.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 27, 1869, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises that new and elegant two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 61 Union avenue, fronting on East Common, near corner of North Common, Allegheny City; containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and wash-house on first floor, five chambers and bath-room on second floor, with attic and excellent dry cellar. The house is built and finished in the best style; press brick ornamental front, inside shutters, marble mantle and hearth, gas throughout, hot and cold water, and Bissell's range in kitchen.

The lot is 30 feet front on Union avenue, and 115 feet in depth to a wide alley. The situation is the most pleasant in the two cities for a residence, and the improvement entirely new and very best finish. This is an excellent chance for purchase, as the owner is removing to Texas, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Visitors invited to examine the premises.

fe30 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate 2½ miles from Haight's Station, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad. 17 miles from Allegheny City; contains 90 acres of land, 60 of which is cleared, balance in best timber, water in every field, underlaid with best of coal; soil excellent for grain growing; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling, two stables, a young orchard just beginning to bear of best quality of fruit; good roads from station to farm. Persons wanting one of the best farms in the county, and at low price and easy terms are expressly directed to the above. Apply to

B. McLAIN,
fe23: Real Estate Agents.

VALUABLE STOCKTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—In good location near Federal street, lot 60 feet front by 240 deep to Water street. A double two story Brick House, wide central hall, large parlor, library, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, wash room, six chambers, two bath rooms, closets, three attic rooms, gas and hot and cold water fixtures throughout, front and back porches, cemented cellars, sky light ventilators, brick stable, etc.

Persons in search of a good location in Allegheny are requested to examine this desirable property.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
fe23 85 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 240 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Spring Garden Avenue from Main Street to new City Line.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Spring Garden avenue as afore said, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Spring Garden avenue, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Spring Garden avenue, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance or part of any ordinance that may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.

James McBrier,
President of the Select Council.

Attest, J. R. Oxley,
Clerk of Select Council.

Alfred Slack,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. Dilworth,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f5

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize the Grading of Blossom Alley.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Blossom alley, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Blossom alley respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioners to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Blossom alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the eighteenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

James McBrier,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. Oxley,
Clerk of Select Council.

Alfred Slack,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. Dilworth,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f7

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Franklin Street from Beaver Avenue to the Ohio River.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Franklin street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Franklin street, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Franklin street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th day of March, 1852.

Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.

James McBrier,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. Oxley,
Clerk of Select Council.

Alfred Slack,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. Dilworth,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f8

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading of Jalappa Street, from Allegheny Avenue to west side of Walker Street.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of Jalappa street, from Allegheny avenue to west side of Walker street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Jalappa street respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Jalappa street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th day of March, 1852.

Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.

James McBrier,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. Oxley,
Clerk of Select Council.

Alfred Slack,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. Dilworth,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f6

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Divine Alley.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive Proposals for the Grading and Paving of Divine alley as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Divine alley respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Divine alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th day of March, 1852.

Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.

James McBrier,
President of Select Council.

Attest: Joseph R. Oxley,
Clerk of Select Council.

Alfred Slack,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. Dilworth,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f4

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

Lessee.....Wm. Henderson,
Manager.....M. W. Canning,

Last night but two of the great

SANYEAHS,

And the great Comedian,

YANKEE ROBINSON.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 25th, the beautiful Comedy of

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

After which,

THE SANYEAHS.

To conclude with the prize drama of

TRUE LOVE.

Darius Dutton .....Yankee Robinson.

Friday, benefit to Sanyeah and Robinson.

Sanyeah Matinee on Saturday.

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

H. W. WILLIAMS.....Lessee
DR. J. L. THAYER.....Manager.
FRANK J. HOWE.....Equestrian Director.

DR. JAMES L. THAYER'S GREAT CIRCUS OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Introducing the following first-class artists: M'LLE MARIE, the dashing equestrienne; Mr. GEORGE M. KELLY, the champion leaper; Mr. CHARLES FISH, the champion bareback rider; Mr. JAMES REYNOLDS, clown; Messrs. BURROWS and BURDEAU in their comic transformations; Mr. JAMES MA'IGAN, classic equestrian and double somersaultist; Mr. CHARLES MADIGAN, Scenic Rider; Mr. WM. MORGAN, gymnast, &c., and a host of auxiliaries. Also trick horse GEN. GRANT, PONIES and MULES.

MATINEES every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

☞ **MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.**

MISS OLIVE LOGAN

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON

Thursday Evening, Feb. 25th.

Subject—"Paris, the City of Luxury."

Admission, 75 cents to all parts of the House. No Reserved Seats. No charge on Season Tickets. Doors open at 7 P. M. Lecture at 8 P. M.

☞ **SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.** (Late Trimble's Varieties.)

THURSDAY EVENING, February 25, 1869, Last night but 2 of GURR, THE MAN-FISH. Entirely new character Song by the Star Comique Gus. Williams. Eagan's Comedy Corps in laughable interludes. Miss Nellie Taylor in new selections. MONDAY, Five New Stars, the greatest cards in America. Friday, the 26th, Benefit of Gurr, the Man-Fish.

☞ **BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,**

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

THE ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the parties stealing packages of this paper from the baggage cars on the railroads. Last week our New Castle package was stolen twice, and our readers in that town were deprived of their papers. We have an experienced detective on the trail, and if we succeed in ferreting the thief, we shall prosecute him to the bitter end of the law.

Allegheny Councils.—A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at seven o'clock.

Judging from the number of contracts already made, building improvements will be remarkably extensive in Allegheny the coming season.

Preparations are being made by the Allegheny Park Commission for rapidly pushing forward the work under their charge during the coming season.

Arm Broken.—Mrs. Winnower, a resident of Minersville, had her right arm broken yesterday morning by a fall on Grant street opposite the Court House.

If the cold weather continues a day or two longer, skatists will have an opportunity of indulging in their favorite amusement again before winter is over.

The new Fifth Ward, Allegheny, School House is rapidly approaching completion. When finished it will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country.

Dr. M. S. Hulings, of Birmingham, fell in an apoplectic fit yesterday morning, while standing on the steps of his office. Dr. Dickson was called to attend him, and it is thought he will recover.

The war on the retail coal dealers relative to weighing coal, still continues. Alderman Humbert had several before him yesterday. They were discharged upon agreeing to comply with the ordinance.

Surety of the Peace.—Gotfried Zang made information before Justice Ammon of East Birmingham, yesterday, against Jacob Beeler, for surety of the peace. He alleges that Beeler threatened to shoot him. A warrant was issued.

The idea of a new market house, in Allegheny, has not been abandoned yet, and will likely receive the attention of Councils, and assume definite shape during the present year. The need of such a building is daily becoming more apparent.

Abandonment.—Margaret Morgan alleges that her husband, Thomas Morgan, has deserted her and refuses to do anything toward her support or that of their children. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of the delinquent Benedict.

"Snibbs" Arnold was arrested last night for surety of the peace, on information of Elizabeth Sinnella, proprietress of a fruit stand on Liberty street. She alleges he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. He was locked up for a hearing.

Primary Meeting.—The Republicans of Birmingham will hold a meeting, on Saturday evening, at Market Hall, to place in nomination candidates for council, two from each presinct, two School Directors from each precinct, Borgess Constable, Assessor and Assistsnt Assessor.

Blown Down.—The frame of a proposed new dwelling, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, was blown down during the wind storm on Tuesday morning. A carpenter, who was working about the structure at the time, received severe injuries by the accident. We could not learn his name.

Painful Accident.—On Tuesday evening James Hanson, a lad residing in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, while coasting on the platform of the West. Pennsylvania Railroad, near Anderson street, slipped and fell, breaking his left leg below the knee and otherwise severely bruising himself. Dr. Hazlett attended his injuries at his residence.

An Amazon.—Patrick Lammon, a resident of the Nineteenth ward, alleges that his wife, Alice Lammon, made a fierce assault on him the other day, and threatened to make herself a widow by putting an end to his existence. Alderman Cartwright, upon the information of Patrick, arrested Alice and committed her to jail, to answer a charge of felonious assault and battery.

Persevering.—The perseverance of the present city officials in endeavoring to enforce all city ordinances, is highly commendable. A number of cases were disposed of yesterday before His Honor, the Mayor, for various offences, such as blockading the sidewalks, driving fast over crossings, blockading street crossings with teams, &c. The usual sentence of $2 and costs was imposed in each case.

The Sabbath Question.—Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D., one of the most distinguished scholars and authors of our country, is to deliver an address on the above topic in the Second Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Howard's,) on Friday evening of this week, to commence at 7½ o'clock. All who desire that the Sabbath should be maintained in its sacredness and held in honor in this community are cordially invited to be present.

Malicious Mischief.—Elizabeth Hosmer made information before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham, yesterday, charging Fred. Poohl with malicious mischief. She alleges that the accused came to her residence drunk and acted in a disorderly manner, and that he cut a feather bed to pieces. She also made information against him for surety of the peace. He was arrested and confined in the Birmingham lock-up to await a hearing.

Alleged Larceny.—Frank Gallaher made information before Justice Snyder, of Ormsby, yesterday, charging J. R. Larimer with larceny. It appears that the Sheriff had an execution against Gallaher and sent Larimer to close up his drinking saloon. The execution was subsequently satisfied, and Gallaher alleges that Larimer took two dollars from his cash drawer and drank a quantity of his whisky. Larimer waived a hearing and gave bail for his appearance at Court.

Two Charges.—Patrick Fitzpatrick made two informations before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, against Margaret Edwards, for selling liquor to minors. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant sold liquor to his son, aged fifteen years, whereby the youth was made intoxicated. The same prosecutor also made information against the same defendant for keeping a gambling house. All of the parties are residents of the Twelfth ward. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Tired of Life.

Mr. Walter Davis, a boarder at the Greenwood Hotel, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor yesterday morning. Mr. Davis has for four or five years past been employed by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, in the capacity of night watchman at the depot, on Pike street, and was always a sober, steady man, and attentive to his business. Some two weeks since, he was discharged and thrown out of employment, in consequence of which he became despondent and resorted to strong drink. For several days past it appears he has shown symptoms of *mania potu*, and evinced a desire to destroy his life, but no one thought him in earnest in the matter, and consequently gave it no attention. Yesterday morning he wanted whiskey, and the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Abraham Greenwood, refused to give him any, and remonstrated with him for drinking so much. Davis made no reply, but left the house, and, it appears, succeeded in getting liquor somewhere else. He came back to the hotel shortly before eight o'clock, intoxicated. He went to his room, and shortly after Mr. Greenwood, having some business with him, went to his room, and found him sitting on the bed with a razor in his hand, and the blood flowing from his neck. He took the razor from him, and calling assistance, succeeded in stopping the flow of blood. Davis requested him to give him the razor again to allow him to finish the job, but Mr. G. declined and compelled him to go to bed, intending to keep him in the house until he recovered. The door was fastened, but Davis managed to open it and get out. He was discovered and taken back, where he was kept until after dinner, when he again managed to escape and succeeded in getting liquor enough to make him drunk.

Mr. G. finding it impossible to keep him in the house brought him to the lock-up and requested that he be detained until such time as he should recover. Dr. Murdoch was sent for and dressed the wound on his neck, which was an ugly gash, on the left side, about two inches in length and fully half an inch deep.

The cut was sufficiently deep to have severed the artery, had it not been too far back. He will probably be sent to jail this morning, or to some of the hospitals, as he is not a fit subject to run at large.

The Allegheny Police Force.

The final arrangements in the reorganization of the Allegheny police force were made last evening by Mayor Drum, in conjunction with the Police Committee of the City Councils, and the new system adopted will go into effect on Monday next. There are at present thirty-nine policemen on the force, exclusive of the Chief. Four of these, viz. Alf. Gebby, Martin Shaffer, William Green and Jackson Scott, have been detailed as the office force. Two of the office force will be on duty at the office during the day, the other two doing such special outside work as may be assigned them, and the men alternating each week in the office.

Of the remaining members of the force, ten have been selected as the day force, of which officer John McRoberts is Lieutenant. These men go on duty at one o'clock in the afternoon and remain until midnight. Each of them will have a regular beat, and be paid twenty-five cents per day more than those of the office force. Twenty-three men have been detailed as a night watch, with Samuel Crow as Captain. The night watch will go on duty at nine o'clock in the evening and remain until six o'clock next morning. They also will be paid twenty-five cents extra. The remaining officer, Wm. Nixon, has been detailed as "ordinance officer," having for his prescribed duties attention to the enforcement of all ordinances relative to street obstructions, nuisances, &c.

The whole force is under the supervision of the Chief of Police, Mr. Wm. Bowden, one of the ablest and most experienced officers in the police service.

It was originally intended to divide the force into three equal sections or reliefs, but after due consideration the system as given above was adopted. It is thought it will answer the purpose and be more effective, than the plan of three reliefs, besides being somewhat less expensive.

With the new uniforms and the new system in operation after Monday next, our sister city may be indulged a little in the boast of the appearance and efficiency of her police force.

Determined Effort to Escape.

We mentioned yesterday that officer Bell, of Alderman Taylor's police, had arrested C. O. Hess upon a dispatch received from the authorities at Latrobe stating that the man was wanted there. The chap, it seems, when arrested went along quietly enough as long as officer Bell stayed by him, but when that officer left him on the cars at East Liberty, in charge of a Constable from Latrobe, he begun to be obstreperous. After the train had left the East Liberty station and had proceeded a short distance, he left his seat and, while the train was in full motion, made a desperate leap and alighted on the ground beside the track unhurt. Not to be outwitted in this manner, the Constable leaped after him, and commenced a pursuit, the prisoner making good use of his legs, ran in the direction of Braddock's Fields, closely followed by the constable, who with the aid of a resident of the place, succeeded in rearresting him there. He was brouget back to the city, and the services of officer Bell again procured to aid in getting him to his destination. At last accounts he was securely locked up in the Greensburg jail, there being no institution of that kind in Latrobe. The prisoner is charged with obtaining money from several parties in Latrobe by false pretence by representing that he was the owner of a large lot of hay in the vicinity, and would return the money as soon as he could make a sale, which, it is alleged, is altogether an imaginary case.

In Favor.—We observe by the Mercer *Dispatch* that the Bethel Coal Company of Middlesex have in use one of the beautiful and unique locomotives manufactured by Messrs. Smith & Porter, machinists and engineers of this city. This enterprising firm, whose extensive works are located in South Pittsburgh, and office at the corner of Water street and Cherry alley, make a specialty of little engines or locomotives, which are perfect specimens of mechanical skill and perfection, and are being very generally adopted throughout the country in mines, pits and other places, where their great convenience is appreciated.

Gray's Printing Ink.—We have tried most of the first-class printing inks manufactured in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at much higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman, in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.

Narrow Escape From Death.

David Burke, a resident of the Second ward, Allegheny, narrowly escaped a horrible death yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, and was only saved by the prompt exertions of officer Shaffer, of the Allegheny police force. He got aboard of a freight train at the outer depot of the Fort Wayne Railroad, intending to ride to the Federal street station. As the train neared that station, he attempted to get back to the rear from the front car by walking over the tops of those intervening, but as he was slightly intoxicated this proved to be a rather difficult undertaking, and the train passed over Federal street before he had got half way back. Officer Shaffer, who happened to be coming by Federal street, just then noticed Burke's movement, and fearing that some accident would occur, followed the train as fast as he could. When it had reached the curve in the track, near Lacock street, Burke had succeeded in getting on the last car, but in attempting to climb down the ladder at the side, he missed his hold and fell to the ground, rolling over to the other track. Another train was coming from an opposite direction along this track, and officer Shaffer had but just sufficient time to get to the place and jerk the man to one side when this train went speeding by. In the fall Burke had sprained his left ankle badly, and could not stand upright without assistance. He was taken by the officer to the Mayor's office, where the injured ankle received proper attention, and where he remained for the night to sleep off his intoxication. His escape from an instant and horrible death was an exceedingly narrow one, for had the officer arrived but a moment later, his mangled remains would have furnished a subject for a Coroner's investigation.

An Omission.

In our report of Council proceeding of Monday, we were compelled to omit the remarks of Dr. Gallagher upon the proposed act for a Paid Fire Department, in consequence of the crowded state of our columns. The Doctor opposed the measure strongly, and its defeat may be largely attributed to his exertions. His remarks were in substance as follows:

The Commission appointed to prepare the bill had estimated the cost of operating the Department at $60,000. They had made a mistake in this respect. They had made no provisions for the wear and tear, breakage and damages of the apparatus, &c., and this included would swell the amount to $75,000. The fire companies were in debt to the amount of $20,000, and $25,000 would be required to purchase the apparatus, &c. The paid fire department would call for an outlay of $125,000 the first year, and $75,000 every year thereafter. This would require a taxation of five and a half per cent. of the entire valuation of the city —$15,000,000. The city was making great improvements, far ahead of the progress of time; but this improvement was unnecessary and uncalled for, had not been petitioned for by the citizens, and was a stupendous undertaking to involve a great tax on the citizens. The city had one of the most effectively organized and praiseworthy fire departments in the Union, and the act should therefore be squelched.

The Lecture To-Night.

To-night our lecture-going community will be treated to the most delightful entertainment offered this season under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Committee, in a lecture by Miss Olive Logan. It has not been our pleasure to hear Miss Logan at the desk, but we know her as a sprightly writer, a keen observer, and a woman of elegant finish and manners. We depend much on our exchanges in forming judgment of the lady in her capacity as a lecturer, and unless the press of the country have conspired to give her eminent standing, she better deserves a larger audience than any of the lecturers who have appeared thus far this season. There will be no reserved seats nor extra charge on season tickets. In speaking of her lecture on "Paris, the City of Luxury," the Philadelphia *Bulletin* said:

Her cultivated elocution and manner, her sense of the fitnesses of speech and action, and her trained knowledge of the art of entertainment, give her wonderful advantage over the ordinary race of lecturers. Her lecture sparkles with wit and humor, and abounds with ludicrous pictures, but never falls for an instant from the high level of purity—moral, intellectual and artistic purity. It differs from ordinary lectures in that it will bear hearing, again and again—just as some of Thackeray's and Dickens' novels will bear reading again and again—with an additional relish.

Should be Stopped.

There is a practice prevalent among conductors on our street railways of stopping their cars on street-crossings, while passengers get on or off, thereby obstructing the crossings and occasioning pedestrians no little inconvenience. It often happens, especially on some of the most frequently traveled thoroughfares, that a dozen persons are thus made to yield to the accommodation of one, or turn out in the mud and make a circuit of the car. This is a bad practice, and should be done away with. We noticed that some attention has been called to the matter in Allegheny, the chief of police having his officers to see that the nuisance is abated, and the ordinance in relation to street obstructions enforced in this case as well as in any other. This is a good idea and we would, like to see it carried out in our own city.

Won the Prize.

John Grafton, engineer of Engine No. 17, on the Cleaveland and Pittsburg Railroad, won the annual prize of $100 for running his engine the greatest number of miles with the least expense during the past year. This is the third time Mr. Grafton has been successful. On the Wheeling Division of the road, Mr. Edward Smith, of Engine No. 10, was the successful competitor for the reward. This competition for the prize was first inaugurated about five years since, and has occasioned a spirited but perfectly good humored rivalry among the engineers on the passenger trains, to whom it is restricted, which has not been without its beneficial results in many respects.

Arbuckle & Co., Jobbing Grocers, we understand, are about to establish a house in New York; that Mr. John Arbuckle, the junior brother, will have charge of the New York, while Mr. Charles A. Arbuckle, the senior brother, will remain in charge of the present house in this city, whose business has so increased that it is found expedient to have a partner resident at the great metropolis, always ready to reciprocate facilities with the house here. We have known these young merchants from their childhood, and rejoice in their enterprise and well earned prosperity.

Linen Pillow Casing, Sheeting and Shirting, at Bates & Bell's.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 23, 1869:

John C. Parson and Louis Bahm to John Cunningham, January 4, 1867; lot on Boundary street, Bloomfield, 22 by 97 feet.....$250
Samuel P. Wilson to William McCracken, February 4, 1869; lot in Elizabeth township, containing 25 acres and 60 perches.....$900
Mary A. Sinclair to William H. Hoffman, January 21, 1869; lot in Versailles township, on the State road, 30 by 173 feet.....$500
C. H. Love to David M. Park, June 1, 1868; lot No. 72 in C. Hanson Love's plan in South Fayette township.....$400
John Mills to Wm. Burns, August 18, 1865; lot on Main street, Sharpsburgh, 28½ by 93 feet.....$300
John Dodds to Mrs. Mary Moore, February 4, 1860; lots Nos. 64 and 65, in Hoovler's plan, Bloomfield.....$400
Andrew McCready to Jasper R. Speck, February 6, 1869; lot in North Fayette township, 50 by 286 feet.....$425
James D. Kelley, administrator of Robert Lafferty, deceased, to David Stein, February 10, 1868; lot on Carson street and Union alley, 24 by 90 feet, with buildings.....$2,450
John Glaskey to Edward Davidson, February 12, 1869; two lots on Harris street, Lawrenceville, 48 by 100 feet, with buildings.....$2,250
Alexander and Wm. J. Miller to George W. Coole, February 2, 1869; lot on Ninth street, McKeesport, 20 by 140 feet.....$400
James S. Craft to John W. Chandl, October 15, 1866; lot on Murphy street, Pitt township, (now city) 24 by 60 feet.....$300

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 24th, 1869:

Thompson Bell to Matthew Siddell, Oct. 5, 1868; lot on Nursery Hill, Allegheny City, Wills street, 60 by 110 feet.....$550
Jacob Hain, Sr. to Gotlieb Dahlinger, Feb. 3, 1869; lot on Long Lane, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 54 by 120 feet.....$1,000
John Kratz to Jacob Hain, Feb. 2, 1869; lot above described.....$500
George Lang to L. Florieg, Aug. 31, 1868; lot in East Liberty, on Frankstown Road, 40 by 110 feet.....$1,300
Adam Reineman to F. Zeigler, Feb. 1, 1869; lot No. 3, in Reineman's plan, Third ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,050
Mary A. Bailey to William Buccom, May 1, 1866; lot on corner of Bailey and Sarah Avenues, Mt. Washington.....$800
Wm. Robinson, Jr. Executers to Wm. Hough, Dec. 5, 1868; lot No 85, Robinson's plan, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$1,104
John Cunnian to J. C. McCormick, Feb. 22, 1869; lot on Washington street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 23 by 70 feet.....$1,50

MORTGAGES.

Same day 6 mortgages were filed of record.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Sanyeauhs were greeted with a large audience at the Opera House last night, and the entertainment was a highly interesting one. The feats performed by Madame and M. Sanyeauh are past all description and should be seen, as the most credulous would be lothe to believe us if we were to describe some of their daring performances. The "Orphan of Geneva" was presented at the opening and "True Love" as an afterpiece. To-night the entertainment will commence with "Faint Heart Ne'er Won Fair Lady" after which the Sanyeauhs will appear in their daring feats, and conclude with "True Love."

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The excitement at the American is unabated. The people assemble there in hundreds, and scores are turned away nightly in consequence of the house being filled to its utmost capacity. The French Can-Can, in all its original beauty, is presented at this establishment, every night.

A New Project.

The subject of a side-walk bridge across the mud lake on the side-walk, west side of Federal street, Allegheny, at the gateway of the Railroad Company, is much talked of by those who pass that way in wet weather. This, however, is opposed by the loafers who congregate in the neighborhood to laugh at the struggles and frequent discomfiture of ladies and children who attempt the passage through. If the joint or separate efforts of the Railroad Company and Street Commissioner shall fail for a year or two more to abate this grievous nuisance, a bridge or ferryboat will have to be supplied. If tolls are permitted, the stock will be quickly taken.

Vindicated.

We learn that the matter we referred to yesterday under the head of "An Investigation Demanded," relating to the escape of W. J. Robinson after shooting Manager Smythe, at the American Theatre, has been fully investigated, and it affords us pleasure to state that officers Ruch, Long and Rivers were fully exonerated from any blame or censure in the matter. We did not learn the particulars of the case, but as the Mayor investigated the matter himself we are satisfied. The result is as we anticipated, as we know the officers named to be efficient and reliable.

Thayer's Circus.—Friday evening next, at this fashionable resort will be a carnival of fun. It will afford our citizens an opportunity of practically showing their appreciation of faithful services rendered by one of our most popular entertainers. Dr. Thayer, upon that occasion, will take his first complimentary benefit. This fact alone should fill the house to overflowing. The programme, however, will be one of remarkable attraction. The entire strength of the establishment will appear in new and varied novelties. An old Pittsburgh favorite—Mr. Sam. Welser, has kindly consented to appear in his speciality as Trick Clown, aided by a host of volunteer talent. Dr. Thayer will appear in Motley throughout the evening, and should be greeted by an overflowing house. We understand the original Ku Kluxers are coming and will shortly appear under the command of Major General James C. Reynolds.

A Distinguished Methodist Minister and prominent Temperance Lecturer once remarked that go where he would, from one end of the country to the other, he hardly ever failed to find Plantation Bitters, and while he condemned the practice of using these Bitters too freely, he could not conscientiously say that he would discard them from the side-board, for he himself had experienced beneficial results from their use, and that, from a long and close observation, he was convinced that when used moderately, and as a medicine exclusively, they were all that was recommended. At the same time he warned his hearers not to pull the cork too often, for they were far too pleasant a tonic to trifle with.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

The Opinion of an Officer in the Army.—"At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, etc." "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" should be used upon the first appearance of a Cold or a Cough, which by neglect may terminate in some Lung Disease.

Cree Brothers are now selling their entire stock to quit business. A rare opportunity to secure bargains, as it is being sold regardless of cost. You save fifty per cent. by calling soon at 26 Fifth avenue.

Furniture at Auction.—The furniture of dwelling No. 9, Grant avenue, near Dr. Hodge's church, Allegheny, will be sold at ten o'clock to-morrow, Friday. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Weed Sewing Machine—At No. 116 Market street, near Liberty street. Terms to suit all.
3t. LONG & HARVISON, Agents.

The Asbury Life Insurance Company.

Among the first-class and thoroughly reliable Life Insurance Companies, permanently before the public, none is more worthy confidence and patronage than the Asbury of New York, for which our fellow-citizen, Francis Sellers, Esq., is the Resident Director for this city. Since its organization this Company has insured, in the short period of nine months, over two millions of dollars, an unexampled success and prosperity. The following features will commend the Asbury Company to the reader:

It issues policies in all the forms in present use, on single and joint lives, endowments and annuities. A special table for insuring lives of ministers by their congregations is calculated at much below the ordinary rates; a special table of half rates for the first ten years; few restrictions on travel and none after the first year; registered policies, countersigned by the Insurance Department of the State, certifying that such policies are secured by a special deposit of public stocks.

All policies absolutely are non-forfeitable, as the dividends to policy holders on a new and most popular plan introduced by this Company, after two payments, applicable, at the option of insurers, to an increase of the policy, to reduction of future premiums, or payable in cash. Insurers preferring to relinquish their interest in profits may have instead a bonus addition of one-third of amount of policy. Members are accommodated by a loan of one-third of premiums when divided, but no note required.

Mr. S. Y. Kennedy is the Solicitor for this city and has established an office at No. 129 Smithfield street, where full information may be obtained regarding policies. We earnestly commend the Asbury Company to the confidence of our readers, knowing whereof we speak in asserting its reliability.

Brick House and Lot on Knoll Street, Allegheny, at Auction.

On Friday, February 26th, at three o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the property No. 8 Knoll street, situated between James and Linden streets, one square north of the Third ward public school. The house is two stories, pressed brick front, contains six rooms, finished attic, bath, hall and vestibule. It has stone steps in front, projecting cornice all around, sliding doors in parlors, high ceilings, gas and water. It has been built but one year. The material and workmanship are first class. It is well finished, and is altogether a very neat and comfortable dwelling. The location is very pleasant, abounding in shade trees and cultivated lots. It is a corner lot, so that all the rooms are light and airy. Rooms are fourteen feet square. Visitors are invited to call and examine. Terms of sale, $1,500 cash; balance in one and two years. Full particulars by calling on A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Past and Present.

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In *Leisure Hours*.
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A full and authentic history of Pittsburgh from 1753 to 1816 is contained in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the above Magazine, and will be continued to the present time. A few full sets of back numbers are still on hand and can be had at the office.

The March number is now in press and will be out in a few days, containing another instalment of the history of our Smoky City, and a great variety of choice reading by first-class writers.
O'DWYER & Co.,
6 Publishers, 59 Fourth avenue.

Superfine, fine and plain mixed cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, at Bates & Bell's.

12½c 4-4 Sheeting Muslins.

12½c 4-4 long cloth bleach muslin.
12½c dark domestic ginghams.
12½c linens, crashed and hucks.
12½c new style dark prints.
12½c gray twilled heavy flannels.
Blankets at a great reduction.
Bed spreads and quilts cheap.
26c 4-4 twilled feather tickings.
Pink prints, blue prints, oil chintz.
20c Scotch ginghams, all styles.
New dry goods and low prices, on west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69, E. R. Gardner. 3

Allegheny Residence, 61 Union Avenue.—This handsome property, to be sold on the premises next Saturday afternoon, will be found particularly desirable for those wishing to buy themselves an elegant and comfortable home. The situation is the most pleasant in the two cities, and the improvement entirely new and very best finish. The lot is large, with a wide alley in the rear. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement. Visitors are invited to examine the premises.

Household Furniture Seized.—Nelly Gillen made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday against Robert Smith and Mary his wife, for larceny as bailee. The prosecutrix states that she entrusted to the care of the accused a lot of household furniture, valued at two hundred dollars, and that when she made a demand to have it returned they refused to give it back. The parties reside in the Fifth ward. A warrant was issued.

The sacrifice of goods at 27 Fifth avenue, lately occupied by Messrs. Dennison & Hackett, still continues to draw hundreds to that establishment. The stock embraces everything kept in first-class trimming and notion houses and is offered at prices away down below original cost. Call and satisfy yourself of the character of bargains afforded.

French Corsets and Hoop Skirts, the choicest and best makes, at Bates & Bell's.

Superior Cream Candies, Cream Chocolates, Cream Almonds and Extra Fine Bon Bons, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. 6

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
TTHS:T.

Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornices and Vestibule Lace, at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

Good Pea Nuts, well roasted, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. 6

Plain and Colored Chintzes and Lawns at Bates & Bell's.

New Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Prints just opened at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

What They Will Do.

Dr. Ross' Remedies are purely vegetable preparations, and are doing more good to the people than any other medicines ever offered to the public. They are sold at one dollar per bottle, and generally one or two bottles have the desired effect. We make a specialty of the following diseases, and warrant a cure in every case: Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Catarrh, we have cured hundreds of cases, some of long standing; Dyspepsia, we believe we have the best remedy for this disease ever compounded. For diseases of the Throat and Lungs our Tar Compound is doing wonders. Dr. Ross' Remedies are manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, (late St. Clair.)

Unprincipled Men are engaged in vending inferior imitations of Burnett's Cocaine for the Hair, and are liable to prosecution. T:TH:SF

Ladies' Underclothing, at Bates & Bell's.

French Green Peas, Mushrooms, Celery Sauce, Preserved Canton, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny. 6

Fine Roasted Almonds at 112 Federal street, Allegheny, Geo. Beaven. 6

Piques, fresh stock, at Bates & Bell's.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 24.—*Evening*—At the open Board this afternoon there was a fair inquiry for No. 2 Wheat, and towards the close prices ruled a shade higher, sales being made at $1.15½@1,15½, cash. Corn and Oats dull but firmer, at closing figures on 'Change. The movement in Pork products was moderate, while prices are firmer and a shade higher; sales 300,000 pounds dry salted shoulders at 12c, cash; 160,000 do. do., buyer for March at 12½c. Lard—sales 200 tierces, seller for March, at 18½; 100 tierces, buyer for March at 19c; 200 tierces, cash, at 18½c. In the evening the leading grain market was dull and prices nominal. Beef Cattle in large supply, market quiet and prices 20@25c lower; receipts 1,967 head; sales 1,564 head at $4.75@6 for stockers and butchers, $6,25@7 for medium to good, $7,10@7,80 for smooth to extra shipping steers. Live Hogs dull and heavy and 20@25c lower; closing with a downward tendency, with upwards of 5,000 head unsold; receipts 3,531 head; sales 1,564 head at $8@8,75 for common to medium, and $9@9,75 for good to choice.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Cotton ¼c lower, with small demand; middings at 28¼c; sales of 2,100 bales; receipts, 3,750 bales; exports, 3,030 bales. Sugar firm; common 12¼@13c, prime 15¼c, and yellow clarified 16¾@17¼. Molasses firm at 79@82½c. Flour easier; superfine $6,25, double extra $7, and treble extra $7,37. Corn easier at 82@85c. Oats at 75c. Bran firm at $1.15. Hay; prime $28@30. Pork dull and declining; sales at $31,75. Bacon dull; shoulders 14¼c, clear rib sides 17c, and clear sides 17¼c. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky and Coffee steady and unchanged. Gold, 132¾. Exchange Sterling, 144¼. Commercial, 142½@143½.

MARRIED:

EVERSON—DAVIS—On Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, South Pittsburgh, by Rev. James S. Dickerson, Mr. W. M. EVERSON and Miss CALANTHA R. DAVIS.

ERWIN—THOMPSON—By Rev. J. B. Clark, Mr. D. P. ERWIN and Miss MARY THOMPSON, both of Allegheny City.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, PE COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $3

GENUINE
GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP,
Manufactured by PETER SQUIRE, 227 Oxford street, London

This soap has been, by a peculiar process, freed from the excess of alkali almost invariably found even in the purest soaps, and at the same time it is made to take up a large quantity of Glycerine (40 per cent.) It is to this latter substance that it chiefly owes its soothing quality—softening the skin, preserving the complexion, preventing chapping and the unpleasant roughness experienced in cold weather. It is found most useful in alleviating the irritation produced by dryness of the skin.

On account of its great purity it recommends itself to all persons that suffer from the use of common soaps; for delicate skins it is the only soap that can be tolerated. It is particularly useful for cleansing diseased skins where the irritation produced by ordinary soaps causes so much inconvenience.

It is the most agreeable shaving soap that can be used, leaving the face soft and comfortable.

The soaps usually sold as Glycerine Soaps contain little or no Glycerine. It is only necessary to apply the tongue to the surface, and the genuine will be distinguished from the spurious by the sweet taste. AGENT,

SIMON JOHNSTON.
Corner Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
fe9:7TS

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Street
Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of
Fall and Winter Goods
ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS
Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS
FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,
For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of best material, and by first-class workmen, and prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor,
W. HESPENHEID.
NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth
no18

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.
Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.
no13-al3 R. S. SUTTON, M. D.